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ABSTRACT

This report describes the programs provided by the Illinois Department of Public Aid and the initiatives that the department has begun to help welfare recipients find work and get off welfare rolls. Programs described include the following: (1) AFDC (Aid for Families with Dependent Children) Job Opportunities and Basic Skills program (JOBS), which includes Project Chance; (2) Opportunities that serves clients through 10 community colleges; (3) the Youth Services Program that serves young parents in two Chicago locations; and (4) the Food Stamp Employment and Training program that targets Transitional Assistance clients and clients volunteering for Earnfare. Some highlights of the report are the following: (1) a narrative of the phase-in of the Opportunities program; (2) a description of the STEP-UP initiative operated with the Chicago Housing Authority, which allowed more than 100 clients to earn wages of $13.50 per hour while gaining valuable experience in the construction industry; (3) a description of the Earnfare Program, which had 1,000 participants the first year and was put together by the department in only 56 days; and (4) a description of Fresh Start, five separate reforms designed to eliminate federal barriers that prevent families from moving toward self-sufficiency. The report contains more than 30 tables and graphs. Fourteen appendixes present information on the following: statutory report requirements; terms; AFDC/JOBS program background; exempt and nonexempt status in education and training components; demographic data on AFDC JOBS participants; grant changes of AFDC participants; earned income disregard for AFDC participants; length of time AFDC participants remain eligible for assistance; AFDC/JOBS employment statistics; demographic data on Earnfare training participants; grant changes of Earnfare participants; earned income disregard for Earnfare participants, transitional assistance participants eligible within income disregard limits, and Earnfare employment statistics. (KC)

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WELFARE TO WORK

Employment and Training Programs
Annual Report 1993

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WELFARE TO WORK

Employment and Training Programs

Annual Report 1993

Illinois Department of Public Aid

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Robert W. Wright
Director

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Fiscal Year 1993 was a year of planning and transition. We reorganized the Department's employment and training programs, implemented two major new programs, Opportunities and Earnfare, and planned new welfare reform initiatives for implementation in FY 1994.

In recent years, the Department's employment and training programs were administered under the umbrella program Project Chance. However, since that time, the Family Support Act, with its emphasis on the hard-to-serve, young parents and education, was passed; the General Assistance program for employable adults was eliminated; the Work Opportunity and Earnfare Act which created the Earnfare program was passed; and the Department experienced a downsizing of staff. To accommodate these changes and the differing needs of families and adults, we separated the administration of the employment and training programs into two programs. One is AFDC JOBS, consisting of Project Chance which serves clients statewide, Opportunities which serves clients through contracts with 10 community colleges and the Youth Services Program which serves young parents in two Chicago locations. The second administrative program is the Food Stamp Employment and Training program, which targets Transitional Assistance clients and clients volunteering for Earnfare. This annual report reflects these changes.

The phase-in of the collaborative Opportunities program was a key challenge this year. Opportunities lets clients enter the JOBS program and receive supportive services on site at the 10 participating colleges. Clients do not have to travel to public aid offices for services. And, because the colleges use their own funds to provide services to this population, the State is able to access federal match for the program. In its first year, which included a six-month phase-in period, the program brought approximately $4.4 million in federal funds to the JOBS program. We continue to monitor and evaluate the Opportunities program and are satisfied by early indications that clients are pleased with their ability to access services at the colleges.

Another innovative project begun in FY 1993 was the STEP-UP Initiative, operated in cooperation with the Chicago Housing Authority. This program allowed more than 100 of our clients to earn wages of $13.50 an hour while gaining valuable experience in the construction industry. This program has been recommended to other states by the Federal Government as a model program worthy of implementation.

The Work Opportunity and Earnfare Act, which created the Earnfare program, was signed into law on August 5, 1992, by Governor Edgar. Just 56 days later, the Department had implemented the new program. Earnfare allows volunteers to earn money and obtain valuable work experience which may lead to unsubsidized employment. We are proud that Earnfare's first year saw thousands of clients served and more than 1,000 participants reporting unsubsidized employment.

FY 1994 promises to be challenging and busy as we proceed to implement major welfare reform initiatives. Work Pays, our ground-breaking program which reduces a working client's AFDC grant by only $1 for each $3 of earned income, received overwhelming bipartisan support in Illinois and is gaining positive national attention. Work Pays truly makes work a better option than a welfare check.

The Department will also implement Fresh Start, five separate reforms designed to eliminate federal barriers that prevent families from moving toward self-sufficiency. Fresh Start reforms will allow two-parent families to stay together and still remain eligible for assistance when one parent begins to work, encourage underemployed families to take seasonal or temporary employment, provide support services to homeless families, provide prevention services to teens who have not dropped out of school and provide support to noncustodial parents to help them increase their emotional and financial support of their children.

The Department is closely monitoring national moves toward welfare reform and analyzing all federal proposals for their impact on our State and clients. In Illinois, however, we have not waited for the Federal Government to move, but we have forged ahead to implement improvements and reform. As a Department serving the needs of the poorest citizens, we will continue to seek ways to improve Illinois' welfare system.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Wright

Robert W. Wright

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AFDC/JOBS OVERVIEW

*Due to the help of Project Chance, my last 9 months of trying to improve my life has been made easier. When I was told by my sister of how helpful they were to her in her journey to a better life, I contacted them immediately. From day one, my caseworker has been very helpful. First at getting me the funds needed to pay for child care the whole time I attended the Computer Learning Center, where my certificate of Computer Programmer was obtained. Second, they were very helpful at getting funds to get me to and from school via CTA. Now, since my completion of school, I have worked part-time for EDP Temporary Service at Trans Union Credit Corp.; With the help of Project Chance's Job Search, I will be full-time soon.**

Fabian G.
Chicago, Illinois
Age 25

** This participant found employment at a Chicago area hospital and is no longer dependent on public assistance.*

ILLINOIS' IMPLEMENTATION OF JOBS: AN OVERVIEW

In FY'93 Illinois administered the federally mandated Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program through three distinct employment and training programs for individuals receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). This diversified approach to the delivery of JOBS services provided for the unique needs of the various AFDC subgroups: young parents, clients with multiple barriers, and individuals who are unable to become self-sufficient because of lack of education and training. The three JOBS programs are:

1) Project Chance serving the largest number of AFDC clients statewide including unemployed parents who live in two-parent households;
2) Opportunities using 10 community colleges across the State to provide for a range of education and training programs and counseling services; and
3) Young Parent Services targeting the special employment and training needs and problems encountered by teen and young parents.

Besides the general employment, education, and training services offered through JOBS, numerous complementary programs, some through community-based organizations, initiatives, and demonstration projects were designed to assist clients to achieve self-sufficiency and improve the chances of breaking the cycle of welfare dependency in a creative way (see Special Programs and Initiatives P. 35).

FY'93 was the third full year of operation of the JOBS program. As was the case during the first two years of JOBS implementation, IDPA was challenged not only to fulfill the federal mandates but also to maximize limited state funding for the programs (see Appendix P. 118). A mechanism was implemented to balance employment/training and job search activities, monitor supportive service usage, ensure that special target groups are adequately served, maximize use of federal matching funds, manage the program when program intake limitations are imposed, and move more individuals toward self-sufficiency.

There were other changes affecting the administration of the JOBS program in its third year of operation. Cutbacks resulted in the layoff of 28 frontline case managers and remaining staff became responsible for serving additional counties and more cases per worker. In Chicago, Project Chance staff were consolidated from four offices into two. The former youth intervention initiatives--Young Parents Program and the Project Advance Demonstration Program--were reorganized into the Young Parent Services program at two sites. In Chicago, Project Chance staff were outstationed at Harold Washington and South Suburban colleges to serve clients in the Opportunities program.

Project Chance and Young Parent Services staff received training in the family centered approach to employability assessment for participants. The training introduced a new client self-assessment form and intervention guides. Also, new organizational tools were introduced to staff to standardize case record management.

Project Chance

Project Chance continues to provide comprehensive JOBS services to participants in the areas of the State not contracted by the Opportunities program. In the areas with an Opportunities program, Project Chance provides employment related activities. During FY'93, Project Chance served 74 percent of the participants in JOBS.

In FY'93, although the JOBS program received increased funding to meet federal mandates, funding for staff was reduced due to layoffs. The projected number that Project Chance could serve within its budget was an average of 18,000 individuals a month, but the demand by clients to enter the program exceeded the available funding for supportive services.

In order to ensure funding would be available for clients currently enrolled in the program, effective January 11, 1993, IDPA implemented intake limitations. No new cases were approved for supportive services except for unemployed parents in two-parent households needing employment component activities, clients who obtained employment and needed job retention services to purchase items to begin their jobs, clients who needed education/training through the community colleges' Opportunities program (to the extent slots were available), and young parents who had not completed high school. Other clients were placed on a waiting list until openings became available.

The restriction of intake at the Project Chance offices was challenged in U.S. District Court in the case DuBose v Bradley. The Court ordered IDPA to fund child care to individuals who were enrolled in an otherwise approvable JOBS education and training program. To comply with the Order, IDPA established the Non-JOBS Education and Training Program. When slots once again became available in the new fiscal year, clients in the new Non-JOBS program were transitioned into JOBS. This is how the program will complement JOBS each year.

Opportunities

Opportunities, a new initiative implemented in July 1992, is a partnership between IDPA, the Illinois Community College Board, and 10 community colleges to provide the JOBS services to AFDC clients on site at the colleges. Opportunities brings to Illinois increased federal match by using college funds for services; allows community colleges to orient, assess, counsel and provide educational services for which they have the expertise; and enables JOBS services to be delivered to these clients at a single point of entry.

In FY'93, 10 community colleges across the State provided services to an average of approximately 3,000 AFDC JOBS eligible clients per month under Opportunities. The 10 community colleges were: Black Hawk, Chicago City-Wide, Danville, Elgin, Illinois Central, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln Land, Richland, Rock Valley, and South Suburban. Harold Washington College (for the Chicago City Colleges) replaced Chicago City-Wide College. In FY'94, Prairie State College will be an Opportunities site and Elgin Community College will not participate in the program.

Under Opportunities, the community colleges are the main entry point for welfare clients into the JOBS program. Opportunities staff at the community colleges conduct the orientation and assessment, develop the employability plans and refer clients to the appropriate programs within the college or to other programs.

The Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) oversees the community college programs statewide. ICCB encourages cooperative agreements between various agencies to facilitate coordination of education and training services for eligible participants including adult basic and adult secondary education, job skills development and vocational education. ICCB works with IDPA to distribute to the community colleges federal matching funds received by IDPA based on community college expenditures. In FY'93, the total match received was $3,446,520.

IDPA's role includes contracting for JOBS program services, ensuring program compliance, and providing technical assistance to community colleges.

Young Parent Services

The education and training programs of JOBS are of fundamental importance in moving young parents from welfare to work. Women who had enrolled in vocational education and training were 78 percent more likely to be employed than women who had not. Likewise, women with infants and toddlers were 30 percent less likely to obtain employment (Pathways to Employment, Institute for Public Policy, May 1993). These facts support the need to work with young parents to prepare them for work and help prevent repeat pregnancies.

According to the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), the teen births in Illinois jumped from 22,080 in 1986 to 25,545 (13.17 percent of all births) in 1990, with unmarried mothers accounting for eight of 10 births. In addition, IDPH Maternal and Child Health Natality and Mortality Reports for the city of Chicago indicate that 11,528 teen births occurred in 1990. In order to reduce the teen pregnancy rate, IDPA continues to take a lead role in targeting this population.

Young Parent Services provides intensive and comprehensive case management to parents age 20 and under receiving AFDC in Cook County. Program activities focus on self-improvement and identifying barriers that prevent young people from achieving self-sufficiency. The program maintains a network of resources for social, health, educational, job training, work experience, and employment opportunities. The Mathematica Policy Research Report for the federal Department of Health and Human Services has given the Young Parent Services national recognition for its program as one successfully designed to meet the needs of teenage parents.

The major objectives of Young Parent Services are to promote teen pregnancy prevention and offer services to improve the health of young parents and their children, prevent school dropout, prevent child abuse and neglect, curb gang involvement, and reduce welfare dependency. In FY'93, Young Parent Services had the capacity to provide services to approximately 2,500 young parents residing in Cook County.

Young Parent Services' specialized case managers provide workshop sessions on parenting, child growth and development, abstinence and contraception, the world of work, family health and nutrition, life skills, prenatal instruction, child support enforcement, parental responsibility, personal advocacy, and self-esteem. Young parents who receive enriching services like these, together with child care assistance, are more likely to complete their education than youth who do not (Welfare to Work: States Move Unevenly to Serve Teen Parents in JOBS, General Accounting Office, July 1993).

Young Parent Services annually provides an awards ceremony to honor young parents with certificates of recognition for their achievements. Certificates are presented to young parents who complete their GED, vocational training, obtain employment, and achieve academic excellence. The award ceremony is one way to commend young parents for their achievements and encourage continued efforts toward education, training and employment to gain economic self-sufficiency.

In order to help facilitate economic independence, Young Parent Services (as well as Project Chance) annually coordinates job fairs with various community-based organizations. This community activity enables employers, job placement personnel and young parents to exchange information, resumes, and network for jobs. This year 356 young parents registered for summer employment through the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training representatives or found employment through the Illinois Department of Employment Security or during the fair. Independent research data on the program, our own data collection, confirm the Young Parent Services model has a positive impact on the lives of AFDC young parents and their children in Chicago.

Each year the statewide number of AFDC young parents grows. Presently there are 28,000 cases of which over 9,000 are parents 18 years old and younger. Over the last several years, IDPA has received recommendations from advocates, service providers, educators, health practitioners, and state and federal government representatives to expand and replicate Young Parent Services.

NEW DIRECTIONS

I. New Initiatives

FY'93 was a year of planning for change and reform. During FY'93, the Department of Public Aid examined federal and state regulations to identify changes that could help AFDC clients move toward self-sufficiency. In the development of the resulting initiatives and plans IDPA concentrated on three major goals:

1) Work must be a better option than welfare;
2) Programs should strengthen the family; and
3) Federal funding for programs must be maximized.

Several initiatives were designed for implementation in FY'94.

1. Work Pays

Work Pays is the most direct incentive for welfare clients to obtain employment being tested in the nation. The initiative encourages AFDC and AFDC-U recipients to seek and accept employment by allowing them to keep more of their grant while they become self-sufficient. This will allow clients to accept entry level jobs that promise advancement.

Federal FY'93 AFDC budgeting procedures were complicated and often made welfare a better option than work. The procedures were difficult to explain and provided limited incentives for clients to obtain employment. These procedures required different calculations depending on the number of months the individual worked and caused financial incentives toward work to drop off sharply after four months and entirely disappear after 12 months.

Beginning in FY'94 under Work Pays, IDPA will operate a simple budgeting procedure that eliminates this disincentive to work. For every $3 an individual earns, the grant will be reduced only by $1 until the family's countable income reaches the poverty line. There will be no time limit so that an individual will have a consistent incentive for as many months as it takes to become financially independent. This procedure will be easy for staff to implement and, more importantly, will be easy for clients to understand as an incentive to work.

Work Pays will be implemented statewide except in Lake and Champaign Counties. Lake and Champaign Counties are the demonstration counties where the effectiveness of the program will be evaluated. Therefore, half of the AFDC and AFDC-U clients reporting employment will be eligible for Work Pays policy and half will be budgeted by the old method (30 and 1/3). Clients will be randomly assigned to the experimental or control group.

2. Fresh Start

The Federal Department of Health and Human Services approved five new waiver programs for IDPA to operate. These demonstrations, collectively titled Fresh Start, are "waivers" or exceptions to the Federal rules that limit the services IDPA had provided. Each program addresses the problems or special challenges of a particular group of people. Fresh Start will remove barriers to employment and family stability and increase the self-sufficiency of welfare clients.

These demonstrations will begin in FY'94 and focus on five areas.

a. The Family Responsibility Project will eliminate the current AFDC policy that imposes a "marriage penalty" on two-parent families by imposing certain restrictions (connection to the labor force), and by allowing them to work less than single-parent households (100 hour rule) before eligibility is terminated. By eliminating these restrictions, IDPA hopes to stabilize and encourage preservation and formation of two-parent families and allow them to focus on employment and self-sufficiency.

   The program could potentially affect 11,000 AFDC-U families and will be implemented statewide except in Peoria, Tazewell, Franklin, Macon, Vermilion, and Winnebago Counties. These counties are demonstration sites where the program's effectiveness will be evaluated. In these counties, all AFDC-U applicants and current recipients will be randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group will continue under current policy and will have to establish a connection to the labor force and will not be able to work over 100 hours per month to remain eligible. The second group will have no such limitations. IDPA will evaluate the progress of each group over time to determine the impact of the new policies.

b. The Income Budgeting Project will encourage clients to accept seasonal, irregular, or temporary employment by reducing the negative effects of the current retrospective budgeting rules on clients when their job ends or hours are reduced. This could potentially affect 10,000 clients a year. It will be implemented statewide except for Rock Island County. The demonstration will eliminate the two-month budgeting gap when a client begins a job by immediately budgeting anticipated income. More importantly, it will eliminate the two months of continued budgeting after employment ends. In other words, when work ends, AFDC will be available to help the family immediately.

Rock Island County has been designated the demonstration county where the effectiveness of the program will be evaluated. Half of the AFDC and AFDC-U clients reporting employment will be eligible for the new prospective budgeting policy and half will be budgeted by the old retrospective budgeting method. Clients will be randomly assigned to their respective group.

c. The Homeless Families Support Program will focus on families, who are the fastest growing segment of the homeless population in the nation. Through this demonstration, IDPA is striving to support homeless families as they move into a stable living environment and long-term employment. The program will be implemented only in Will, DuPage and Cook Counties. Approximately 600 homeless AFDC families will be identified by three community agencies that work with homeless families. Of these 600, 300 will be assigned to the experimental group and receive the special services and 300 will be assigned to the control group and receive the usual services offered under current policy. The special services are extended transitional child care for two years instead of one, extended transitional Medicaid for two years instead of one, and increased eligibility for emergency assistance.

d. The Paternal Involvement Project will strengthen the absent father's emotional and financial contact with his children who receive AFDC. This project will be implemented within Chicago only. Since fathers need jobs to provide for their families, three community agencies will provide job readiness, job training, and job skills to food stamp eligible non-custodial fathers who have children on AFDC. Also, children need emotional support from their fathers. To address this need, the community agencies will provide parenting and life skills training to the fathers. They and their children will also participate in planned, supervised activities. Under this waiver, the State will be able to receive JOBS match for these services. This program will serve 450 fathers.

e. The Youth Employment and Training Initiative will assist full-time high school students who are part of an AFDC grant in their efforts to become self-sufficient through education, vocational training and subsequent employment. Its overall goal is to break the intergenerational cycle of welfare dependency.

It will be located within two public high schools in Chicago. The program will allow IDPA to provide Project Chance services to 500 students ages 14 to 20 who are in AFDC grants. Current rules prevent IDPA from providing these services unless the student drops out of school or has a child of his/her own.

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The waiver will foster early intervention through the provision of intensive case management, vocational skills training for a school-to-work transition, drug education and avoidance counseling, and pregnancy prevention education for both teenage boys and girls. IDPA will contract with a community agency to provide these services.

3. Social Contract

This voluntary program asks people receiving Public Aid to share in the responsibility of effecting a change in their lives. It places the decisions about establishing self-sufficiency in their hands. They make the choices about what will help them regain their independence and sign a commitment to take action. An added benefit to the Social Contract is that it will help dispel the myth that the public has about the stereotypical welfare recipient by recognizing many of the constructive actions that clients are already taking.

At the point of intake or during a redetermination of eligibility, AFDC and AFDC-U clients are asked to volunteer to sign the social contract. In the contract, the client agrees to commit 20 hours per month to some form of self-improvement activity to help reach the goal of self-sufficiency. They may combine different activities to achieve this goal, such as education, employment, volunteerism or self-improvement, such as parenting classes.

In FY'94 this program will be implemented in IDPA offices in Bond and DuPage Counties and the Southeast Office in Chicago.

II. Expansion of Existing Programs

1. Unemployed Parents Work Experience

In June 1993, the new Unemployed Parent Work Experience (UPWE) initiative was incorporated in Project Chance as a special work component. Federal JOBS regulations require that at least one parent in any two-parent family eligible for AFDC benefits participate at least 16 hours in Work Supplementation, Community Work Experience, on-the-job training, or other work experience programs. The JOBS legislation mandates that an average of 40 percent of the unemployed parent population in AFDC-U cases must be actively on a work experience assignment in Federal Fiscal Year 1994, beginning in October 1993.

It is projected that a monthly average of 4,500 participants will be engaged in an UPWE work experience assignment in Federal FY'94.

UPWE participants who have a high school diploma or equivalent are placed on a supervised work assignment to improve their employment skills through actual work experience at a not-for-profit organization or governmental agency. Participants work an average of 20 hours weekly as long as they are eligible for JOBS and not exempt. Individuals under age 25 who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent can attend basic education classes.

2. Young Parent Services

In response to caseload growth and external recommendations, IDPA continues to take a proactive stance in providing services to young parents and their children. In FY'94, IDPA will begin implementing a plan to expand Young Parent Services. The initial steps include expansion to St. Clair County, the Latino communities in Chicago, and Champaign, Kane, Kankakee, Lake, and Will Counties.

3. Child Support Initiative

Because the economy is increasingly creating low paying jobs, self-sufficiency is difficult for many to achieve just on employment income. A potential second stream of income is child support. To combine the benefits of JOBS with Child Support, clients identified as receiving child support will be contacted to participate in JOBS.

III. Improving Quality of Program Outcomes

Quality program evaluation and planning hinges on the outcome measures of the program participants. Although enhancements to information collection and analysis continue to improve, additional program measures and goals are slated for introduction in FY'94. These new outcome measures include:

- Clients who participate 75 percent of the scheduled hours;
- Clients who complete their education;
- Clients who enter employment after completing training;
- Grade-level gains for students in basic education;
- Children of participants who have been immunized;
- Children of participants who attend Head Start programs;
- Repeat pregnancies for clients in Young Parent Services (YPS);
- Up-to-date immunizations for children of YPS clients;
- Postponement of repeat pregnancies for clients in YPS;
- Accurate automated system entries; and
- Accurate supportive service provision.

Program evaluation will assess reenrollment of dropouts into YPS participation, policy compliance and documentation in case records, timeliness of supportive service authorizations, and the receipt of funds from sources other than the General Revenue Fund to draw down Federal match.

In summary, during its third year of operation, JOBS has developed a more diversified approach to the delivery of education, training, and employment activities. JOBS accommodates the unique needs of the AFDC population. Monthly in FY'93, an average of 1,601 individuals attended a program orientation and 1,372 received an employability assessment. Among those served by JOBS programs, 5,205 individuals entered employment. During peak participation in October 1992, over 23,000 individuals were actively participating in a JOBS component.

Federal regulations require that at least 55 percent of program funds be spent on individuals in these target groups. In FY'93, Illinois exceeded this goal by expending 74 percent of its JOBS budget on the target population.

Participation rates were calculated quarterly during the federal fiscal year which began October 1, 1992. Participation rates for FFY'93 were:

1st Quarter (October '92 - December '92)	13.7%
2nd Quarter (January '93 - March '93)	11.9%
3rd Quarter (April '93 - June '93)	10.4%
4th Quarter (July '93 - September '93)	11.2%
Total FFY'93	11.8%

This achievement for FY'93 was made even though there were 14.8 percent fewer Project Chance and Young Parent Services staff to provide employment and training services due to layoffs. In FFY'94, the required federal participation rate is 15 percent; in FFY'95, the rate is 20 percent.

The number of Opportunities participants steadily grew during its first year to 4,153 by the end of the fiscal year. Young Parent Services grew slightly from the previous year to an average of 1,942 participants each month.

AFDC/JOBS DEMOGRAPHICS

I have been in the Young Parent Services-Central Program for a little over a year.

Through the assistance of the program and the motivational mentoring from my caseworker, I attended Dawson Technical Institute. While at Dawson, I took up the Office Information Processing course which prepares students for the business world. I learned many computer software packages, as well as typing and file maintenance. I finished that course and was hired by the Opportunities Program at Dawson as a Record Keeper, starting at $8.50 per hour.

I am very proud of my achievements, and I thank my caseworker and the program for supporting me in my efforts to get off Public Aid. I am just one of many young women that have proven that the system can work for you as long as you have self-confidence and determination.

Darlice S.
Chicago, Illinois
Age 20

A PROFILE OF AFDC CLIENTS

The AFDC population in Illinois often has major education, social and economic barriers. Education deficits, lack of work experience, and child care needs are all barriers which must be removed in order for the clients to successfully move toward self-sufficiency.

The number of families receiving AFDC changes each month. An examination of the characteristics of AFDC clients is possible by looking at data of a specific month. The findings provide a general perspective on the AFDC population. The Annual Demographic data on AFDC clients in June 1993 indicates (Table 1):

- There were a total of 230,271 AFDC cases statewide representing 681,866 persons. Among these, only 32 percent are adults and the remaining 68 percent are children. Roughly 65 percent of the persons live in Cook County and 35 percent live downstate.
- The majority, 56 percent, rely on public assistance for less than three years and about 43 percent for less than two years.
- The largest number of adults in AFDC families, 62 percent in Cook and 65 percent downstate, are between the ages of 21-34. There are, however, some differences between the profiles of AFDC clients living in Cook versus those living downstate.
- Over 91 percent of the AFDC children in Cook County live with only their mother compared with 79 percent of AFDC families downstate.
- About 14 percent of AFDC families in Cook County live in subsidized housing while 23 percent of downstate AFDC families live in subsidized housing.
- A higher percentage, 69 percent, of AFDC adults in Cook County have never been married, compared with 45 percent downstate.
- About 55 percent of AFDC adults in Cook County have less than a high school education compared with 44 percent downstate.
- About 37 percent of the adults living in Cook County have no work experience compared with 20 percent downstate.
- The majority of those having a work history were employed in service jobs, farm and other labor work, or clerical work.
- In Cook County, 73 percent of the AFDC caseload is African American, 14 percent is Latino, 11 percent is white with the remaining being Asian American or Native American. As for downstate, 61 percent of the AFDC caseload is white, 35 percent is African American, 4 percent is Latino, and the remaining is Asian American or Native American.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The following table shows demographic information for the AFDC population in Cook County and downstate in June 1993.

TABLE 1
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TOTAL AFDC POPULATION: JUNE 1993

	COOK		DOWNSTATE			
	Number	%	Number	%	TOTAL	%
Cases/Persons*						
Total AFDC and AFDC-U Cases Combined	148,241	64.4	82,030	35.6	230,271	100.0
Total Persons	440,861	64.7	241,005	35.3	681,866	100.0
Total Adults	133,121	30.2	82,001	34.0	215,122	31.5
Total Children	307,740	69.8	159,004	66.0	466,744	68.5
Total Female Adults	126,679	95.2	71,769	87.5	198,448	92.2
Total Male Adults	6,442	4.9	10,232	12.5	16,674	7.8
Total AFDC-U Cases	3,315	33.6	6,558	66.4	9,873	100.0
Total Persons	14,802	34.6	28,018	65.4	42,820	100.0

*AFDC cases have an absent parent(s) or an incapacitated parent. AFDC-U cases have 2 parents neither of whom is incapacitated.

Length of Receipt of AFDC and AFDC-U Combined since Last Opening (Cases)

Less than one year	34,784	23.5	28,894	35.2	63,678	27.7
1 - 2 years	21,268	14.3	14,423	17.6	35,691	15.5
2 - 3 years	19,415	13.1	10,885	13.3	30,300	13.2
3 - 5 years	26,738	18.0	12,919	15.7	39,657	17.2
5 - 9 years	24,001	16.2	9,567	11.7	33,568	14.6
10 years plus	22,035	14.9	5,342	6.5	27,377	11.9
TOTAL	**148,241**	**100.0**	**82,030**	**100.0**	**230,271**	**100.0**

Children Living With:

Mother Only	279,789	90.9	125,048	78.7	404,837	86.7
Father Only	3,732	1.2	3,221	2.0	6,953	1.5
Mother and Father	8,810	2.9	17,152	10.8	25,962	5.6
Grandparent	10,675	3.5	5,093	3.2	15,768	3.4
Brother and/or Sister	425	.1	166	.1	591	.1
Other	4,309	1.4	8,324	5.2	12,633	2.7
TOTAL	**307,740**	**100.0**	**159,004**	**100.0**	**466,744**	**100.0**

	COOK		DOWNSTATE			
	Number	%	Number	%	TOTALS	%
Ages of Adults or Head of Household						
Under 18	1,366	1.0	1,159	1.4	2,525	1.2
18 - 20	13,551	10.2	9,205	11.2	22,756	10.6
21 - 34	82,142	61.7	53,079	64.7	135,221	62.9
35 - 49	32,762	24.6	17,106	20.9	49,868	23.2
50 plus	3,300	2.5	1,452	1.8	4,752	2.2
TOTALS	133,121	100.0	82,001	100.0	215,122	100.0
Marital Status						
Never Married	92,002	69.1	36,516	44.5	128,518	59.7
Married, living with spouse	11,885	8.9	19,348	23.6	31,233	14.5
Divorced	7,374	5.5	12,393	15.1	19,767	9.2
Widowed	821	.6	323	.4	1,144	.5
Married, spouse absent	20,974	15.8	13,394	16.3	34,368	16.0
Not Reported	65	.1	27	.1	92	.1
TOTALS	133,121	100.0	82,001	100.0	215,122	100.0
Educational Level						
No schooling	987	.7	284	.3	1,271	.6
Some elementary	4,092	3.1	1,290	1.6	5,382	2.5
Completed elementary	4,869	3.7	3,027	3.7	7,896	3.7
Some high school	63,527	47.7	31,542	38.5	95,069	44.2
Completed high school	45,101	33.9	37,627	45.9	82,728	38.5
Some college	13,165	9.9	7,345	9.0	20,510	9.5
Completed college	1,029	.8	536	.7	1,565	.7
Not reported	351	.3	350	.4	701	.3
TOTALS	133,121	100.0	82,001	100.0	215,122	100.0
Work Experience						
No work experience	48,973	36.8	16,226	19.8	65,199	30.3
Professional	2,582	1.9	1,839	2.2	4,421	2.1
Technical, managerial Clerical	17,416	13.1	4,294	5.2	21,710	10.1
Sales	4,960	3.7	2,455	3.0	7,415	3.5
Craftsman, foreman	650	.5	645	.8	1,295	.6
Operatives (Machinery/Vehicle)	5,215	3.9	2,156	2.6	7,371	3.4
Service	31,829	23.9	36,790	44.9	68,619	31.9
Farm and other labor	21,080	15.8	17,075	20.9	38,155	17.7
Not reported	416	.3	521	.6	937	.4
TOTALS	133,121	100.0	82,001	100.0	215,122	100.0

	COOK		DOWNSTATE			
	Number	%	Number	%	TOTALS	%
Race and Ethnicity (Adults and Children)						
White, not Latino	49,039	11.1	147,203	61.1	196,242	28.8
African American, not Latino	323,385	73.4	83,462	34.6	406,847	59.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	753	.2	254	.1	1,007	.1
Latino	63,562	14.4	9,138	3.8	72,700	10.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,122	.9	948	.4	5,070	.7
TOTALS	**440,861**	**100.0**	**241,005**	**100.0**	**681,866**	**100.0**
Living in Subsidized Housing Cases	20,736	14.0 (of cases)	18,532	22.6 (of cases)	39,268	17.1 (of cases)

Source: AFDC Characteristics, June, 1993: IDPA Bureau of Research and Analysis

Percents may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

AFDC/JOBS CLIENTS

Prior to entering the Project Chance Program, my family and I tried to live on the funds Public Aid provided. That income was not sufficient enough to provide household necessities and pay bills. I realized I needed to do something and enrolled in Project Chance. I was put into the job readiness component, and began seeking employment on my own. Without adequate skills, I could not find a job paying enough to support my family. I needed training to find a good position and enrolled into the pre-nursing course at Kennedy King College. After three semesters, my grades were fine, but life at home was still hard and it would be two more years before I would graduate with my nursing degree, so I decided to look for short term training. I sought out for a course at the Midwest Women's Center (MWC) as an Information Clerk. While attending college at night, I completed the 14 week course at MWC during the day and received a certificate as a General Information Clerk from MWC and a certificate in computer applications from City-Wide College. Through-out my training, I maintained contact with Project Chance, and when my training was completed, the counselor put me back into the job readiness component. This time, I used the help of an employment agency through referral from Project Chance. I obtained employment at a downtown consulting firm as a clerical receptionist paying $7.00 an hour. My family and I can now afford to do some of those things we could not do before and pay bills. I plan to proceed in obtaining my degree as a registered nurse for this is my future goal.

The struggle is not over, but the load got lighter and the future brighter!

Colette P.
Chicago, Illinois
Age 37

AFDC JOBS CLIENTS SERVED IN FISCAL YEAR 1993

Approximately 41 percent of all AFDC adults are exempt from JOBS. The 59 percent remaining can be mandated to be in the JOBS program. However, due to the limited funding available to administer JOBS and the high cost of federally mandated supportive services for those participating in the program, only an annual average of 9 percent of the total AFDC adults were enrolled in various components of the JOBS program during FY'93. These clients included both non-exempt and exempt clients who volunteered to participate in the program.

TABLE 2
FY'93 DATA ON AFDC ADULT POPULATION

			AFDC CLIENTS IN JOBS*			
MONTH	STATEWIDE ADULT AFDC POPULATION	NON-EXEMPT AFDC	PROJECT CHANCE	OPPORTUNITIES	YOUTH PROGRAMS	TOTAL
July	218,377	126,437	15,358	Incl. in PC Total	1,854	17,212
August	217,982	127,315	14,575	480	2,608	17,663
September	218,133	127,222	16,511	2,005	2,477	20,993
October	217,951	126,953	17,871	3,167	2,279	23,317
November	216,308	127,060	17,560	3,387	2,312	23,259
December	218,928	129,239	16,090	3,124	2,277	21,491
January	219,623	130,432	14,904	3,383	2,280	20,567
February	219,539	131,324	12,747	3,805	2,016	18,568
March	222,141	132,438	11,459	3,966	1,766	17,191
April	222,564	133,423	11,017	4,242	1,427	16,686
May	222,793	133,633	9,956	3,874	1,101	14,931
June	222,796**	133,144	10,622	4,153	903	15,678
Average:	219,761	129,885	14,056	2,965	1,942	18,963

Source: IDPA Monthly Data Cards (BRA) & Bureau of Administrative Support (DPCS)

* Includes orientation and assessment activities.

** The monthly data counts of AFDC are higher than the June Characteristics because the former include cases and persons receiving emergency assistance.

NOTE: See Appendix: Tables A-1 to A-3 for data on exempt and non-exempt individuals in education and training components.

The AFDC client may be exempt from participating in JOBS if the individual:

a. Is under age 16;
b. Has temporary or chronic illness;
c. Is residing at a location which is so remote from the Project Chance office or another service location that the client cannot effectively participate in the program;
d. Provides full-time care required by another household member;
e. Is the parent or other caretaker relative of a child under age 3 in the home (however, young parents under age 20 who do not have a high school education may be required to participate in an education program regardless of the age of the children);
f. Is age 60 or older;
g. Is employed 30 hours or more a week;
h. Is at least in the fourth month of pregnancy; or
i. Is enrolled full-time as a VISTA volunteer.

TABLE 3
AFDC AND AFDC-U (COMBINED)
FAMILIES SERVED BY TARGET GROUPING*
FY'93

MONTH	TARGET GROUP 1	TARGET GROUP 2	TARGET GROUP 3	TARGET GROUP 4	TARGET GROUP 5	NOT IN TGT. GRP.	TOTAL
Jul'92	1,695	1,263	196	9,158	619	1,863	14,794
Aug'92	1,715	1,327	170	8,960	733	2,027	14,932
Sep'92	2,077	1,609	179	9,892	976	2,448	17,181
Oct'92	2,081	1,767	202	10,691	1,035	2,736	18,512
Nov'92	2,117	1,775	189	10,915	1,079	2,842	18,917
Dec'92	2,122	1,730	166	10,622	1,039	2,690	18,369
Jan'93	2,117	1,737	157	10,293	1,084	2,612	18,000
Feb'93	2,013	1,691	131	9,723	1,037	2,442	17,037
Apr'93	1,667	1,507	84	8,762	953	2,360	15,333
May'93	1,411	1,374	67	8,065	809	2,061	13,787
Jun'93	1,224	1,263	75	8,279	729	2,045	13,615
%	11.2%	9.4%	0.9%	58.4%	5.6%	14.5%	100.0%
TOTAL	20,239	17,043	1,616	105,360	10,093	26,126	180,477
	79.9%				20.1%		
AVG/MO	1,839.9	1,549.4	146.9	9,578.2	917.5	2,375.1	16,407.0

Analysis is based upon component participants excluding assessment and orientation activities. The March 1993 report is not available due to a technical problem.

*TARGET GROUPING DEFINITIONS:

1) Custodial parents under 20 who have not completed high school or GED or have little or no work experience.
2) Custodial parents from 20 to 24 years of age who have not completed high school or GED or have little or no work experience.
3) Adults in families whose youngest child is at least 16.
4) Recipients on assistance three of the last five years.
5) Custodial parents under 24 who have completed high school or the equivalent or who have worked a significant portion of the previous year.

Note: Only the first four target groups are mandated by federal regulations. The other two codes were developed for reporting and monitoring purposes. Target groups 1 and 2 are one federal target group.

Not in Target Group: Individuals who do not meet any of the criteria for the other five target group codes.

AFDC/JOBS - SERVICE OUTCOMES

I had been on Public Aid for many years, raising two (and in the future, three) children. I quit school in the 8th grade. I learned, through Public Aid, that I could go back to school and get my GED. I did, and passed the test in 1984. After getting my GED, the years went by, and in 1986, another child came along. I raised my children in their young and growing years on Public Aid. It was most welcome and helpful, but I knew in 1992 something had to change in my life. It was time to go on.

I contacted Project Chance. The meeting gave me hope and understanding about how to go back out, start new, and it really did help. Within a month, I had a job. The months have rolled by to almost a year already, and I'm still going strong. I'm doing this on my own, for me and my family, and I feel great. By the end of the year, I'll have gone through two pay raises and I'll be earning $6.00 an hour in housekeeping at a nursing home. It feels good to get paid for something we all know something about. And you can do it too. I know I did.

Denise W.
Knox County

AFDC JOBS PROGRAM SERVICE OUTCOMES

ORIENTATION/ASSESSMENT

Whether it's Project Chance, Opportunities, or Young Parent Services, an AFDC client enters the program at an Orientation meeting with the JOBS worker. During FY'93, a monthly average of 1,601 clients attended Orientation. At the Orientation, the client receives an explanation of the program and available services. Literacy testing and a thorough employability assessment follow. The individual's educational background, past work experience, family concerns, health issues, and employment and training needs are assessed. Based on this composite picture of the client's background and circumstances, an individualized employability plan is developed setting forth a strategy by which the individual can achieve the goal of employment. From the initial assessment between the JOBS worker and the participant, the individual is placed in a component activity. Upon completion of each component activity step in the employability plan, a review of the individual's progress is completed to determine what next step is needed to reach the individual's employment goal. The plan may need to be modified or changed depending on the client's circumstances.

Literacy re-testing may also be completed during the review to measure progress. Analysis of a sample of literacy screening test scores of 10,993 AFDC JOBS clients in July 1993 is shown on Table 4. Close to 57 percent of the clients tested have reading levels below tenth grade. Roughly one out of five tested below the sixth grade level. While Illinois adults over age 16 scored slightly higher literacy levels than the national average, it is estimated that almost two million (about 24 percent) of Illinois' nine million adults have low literacy levels that allow them to perform only the most simple literacy tasks. (National Adult Literacy Survey, 1993)

TABLE 4
PARTICIPANTS' LITERACY LEVELS

LITERACY CODES *	NUMBER	PERCENT
01.00-01.99	81	.7%
02.00-02.99	352	3.2%
03.00-03.99	520	4.7%
04.00-04.99	539	4.9%
05.00-05.99	831	7.6%
06.00-06.99	943	8.6%
07.00-07.99	1,093	9.9%
08.00-08.99	851	7.7%
09.00-09.99	1,049	9.5%
10.00-10.99	880	8.0%
11.00-11.99	304	2.8%
12.00-12.99	3,501	31.9%
13.00-13.99 or Greater	49	.5%
Totals	10,993	100.0%

Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support. Participants' Literacy Levels Report, July 1993

* Usually the literacy level is the score from the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) Survey which is administered to participants by Project Chance case managers. Literacy codes indicate a reading level equal to school grades.

SERVICE COMPONENTS

Following the employability assessment or reassessment, participants are placed in a JOBS component activity that helps them obtain the education, training, and employment services necessary to complete the employment goal.

Education

About 56 percent of all clients enrolled in education components were in Basic Education programs. These programs include literacy, adult basic education (ABE), English as a Second Language (ESL), high school, and General Educational Development (GED). Clients who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent or cannot read at the 9.9 grade level generally enroll in these education programs. Of these, the majority (65 percent) were enrolled in GED, followed by high school (16 percent), ABE (10 percent), ESL (5 percent), and literacy (4 percent).

Forty-four percent of clients in education components were in Post-secondary Education programs. The programs result in attaining associate and bachelor degrees and degree programs in which students require some remedial instruction while taking college level course work. Associate degree programs generally last two years and bachelor degree programs generally last four years. Clients eligible for higher education must have high school or GED, and the aptitude necessary for the selected program. Satisfactory progress and attendance is required each term. Also, Post-secondary Education programs can be approved only if there are indications that jobs would be available in the chosen field upon completion of the degree. Among these clients, 76 percent of them were enrolled in associate degree programs while 24 percent were in bachelor degree programs.

Training

Seventeen percent of JOBS participants are enrolled in Job Skills and Vocational Training. Job Skills Training offers certificate programs to develop occupational skills. Programs generally last one year or less. Clients are able to access these programs from a variety of providers including community colleges, certain proprietary schools and community-based agencies.

TABLE 5
EDUCATION AND JOB SKILLS/VOCATIONAL TRAINING COMPONENT PARTICIPATION BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

COMPONENT	NON-YOUTH COOK* AVERAGE MTHLY	NON-YOUTH DOWNSTATE* AVERAGE MTHLY	YOUTH PROGRAMS	TOTAL
Literacy	166	33	23	222
ESL	238	8	2	248
ABE	341	132	27	500
GED	1,846	794	556	3,196
High School	127	135	509	771
Post Secondary BA/BS	355	514	82	951
Post Secondary AA	1,075	1,679	219	2,973
Job Skills/Voc./Cert.	1,714	739	213	2,666
TOTALS	5,862	4,034	1,631	11,527

Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support. Project Chance Monthly Summary of Activity Reports

* Includes Opportunities totals

Work Ready

A variety of work ready components is available. In FY'93, 26 percent of JOBS participants were engaged in work activities. Job ready clients and clients who have completed education and training are placed in the component appropriate to the individual to find a job or gain experience. The components are:

Job Search for job ready clients who actively make employer contacts to find a job. Participants conduct an independent job search for two months, the maximum allowable under federal law, every 12 consecutive months. Fourteen percent of AFDC clients were enrolled in the Job Search component.

Job Readiness for job seeking skills training. Individuals learn how to successfully prepare for job seeking through interview techniques, resumé writing, and employer contacts. Nine percent of JOBS participants were engaged in Job Readiness activities.

Community Work Experience to give work experience with public institutions and not-for-profit organizations to enhance their employability. Work experience assignments are 40 or 80 hours each month depending on the amount of the assistance grant. Some employer contact activities are also completed. An average of 212 clients a month were placed in Community Work Experience.

On-The-Job Training for training that provides knowledge of skills essential to full performance on the job. The participant is hired by a private or public employer as developed through the JTPA provider to engage in work and be hired. An average of four clients a month enter this component.

Job Retention to assist clients who found employment prior to their participation in JOBS with initial employment services such as uniforms, tools, and transportation. The client also receives counseling and referral services for three months after taking the job. Transitional Child Care and extended medical benefits for up to 12 months after cancellation from assistance are also provided. An average of 246 clients per month were in the Job Retention component.

Work Supplementation to provide employment opportunities. The AFDC grants of clients who are hired by employers are directed to a wage pool. The employer receives a subsidy from the wage pool. Clients then receive a salary from the employer instead of public assistance. An average of 99 clients participated in Work Supplementation each month in FY'93.

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

IDPA staff provide supportive services to clients who participate in employment and training programs to successfully make the transition from welfare to work. Supportive services include transportation, child care, job search allowance, medical examinations and services, education materials and initial employment expenses.

IDPA also provides Transitional Child Care and medical assistance for 12 months to clients whose employment income makes them ineligible for AFDC.

TABLE 6
SUPPORT SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 1993

FOR JOBS PARTICIPANTS*

TYPE OF SUPPORT SERVICE	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	PERCENT OF TOTAL
CHILDCARE	67,209	$13,154,601	67.8%
TRANSPORTATION	98,232	$4,714,894	24.3%
OTHER(a)	13,616	$1,230,436	6.3%
TOKENS	214,837 (b)	$249,547 (c)	1.3%
TRANSFERS	207,386 (b)	$60,717 (c)	0.3%
TOTAL		$19,410,195 (d)	100.0%

(a)"Other" codes track multiple services within each code, including payment for such items as the following: medical exams for AFDC work experience and other expenses for AFDC and the four-year college program.

(b)Tokens and transfers are individually disbursed.

(c)The dollar values for tokens and transfers reflect the tokens and transfers utilized, not purchased.

(d)Voided warrants are not subtracted from these totals.

* This chart includes Young Parent Services' support costs.

PROJECT CHANCE

Project Chance gave me a chance to get out of a daily rut. I rarely left the house, but once I started going to Project Chance Job Readiness, I was pushed back into society. I had forgotten what it was like to meet new people. Project Chance also made me realize I need to do more with my life. Once I started going to classes and meeting people and letting friends know what was going on, they thought it was good for me. I also learned better ways to apply for jobs.

I am currently now working, cleaning apartments for an apartment management company at $5.50 per hour. I'm not good at a lot of things, but I am good (very good) at cleaning. I'm glad I had that little push from Project Chance. Thanks.

Jody K.
Bloomington, Illinois
Age 17

PROJECT CHANCE

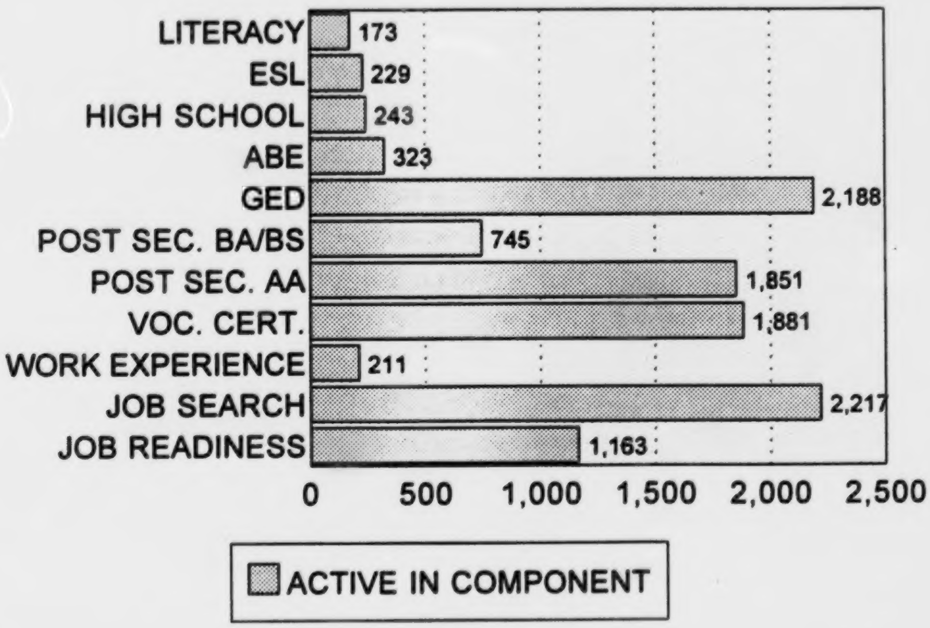
During FY'93, 74 percent of all JOBS participants in Illinois or a monthly average of 14,056 individuals, participated in Project Chance. About 50 percent of Project Chance participants attended education programs while 17 percent enrolled in vocational training. Job Search and Job Readiness activities included 30 percent of the Project Chance caseload. Two percent were engaged in Work Experience activities.

The largest number of clients in Project Chance education programs were enrolled in high school programs or in activities which prepared them for a high school equivalent degree (GED) or in basic adult education programs such as ABE, ESL, or literacy classes. Of the education activities, 55 percent of the participants attended classes in basic education, while 45 percent or an average a month of 2,596 participants attended post-secondary educational classes.

There were 3,380 individuals on average a month participating in Project Chance Job Search and Job Readiness activities. An average of 211 clients participated monthly in Work Experience. In FY'94, an increase in work experience activities is anticipated as the Unemployed Parents Work Experience component is implemented.

A monthly average of 99 JOBS clients participated in Work Supplementation and 246 in Job Retention.

GRAPH 1
PROJECT CHANCE: FY'93
(AVERAGE PER MONTH)



OPPORTUNITIES

When I started to return to Danville Area Community College (DACC) to receive my associates degree, Opportunities presented themselves to my case. Because of them I was able to continue my classes, therefore, graduating in the Spring of '93. The most convenient aspect of Opportunities is that they are located at DACC, thus available when needed.

Because of Opportunities I was able to receive my Associate Degree in Medical Office Personnel. I did start a job at Hyster Company located in Danville in June of '93. I have been promoted to Administrative Assistant in Product Management in November. The position consists of being responsible for 3 major departments consisting of 27 people, plus other important responsibilities. Because of my training at DACC, I am qualified to do this job. I do not feel I will ever be a client of Public Aid in the future since my training and new experience allow me to be qualified for a good position almost anywhere. By January of '94, I expect my yearly gross to be $20,000. I must thank Opportunities for my success.

Donna H.
Westville, Illinois
Age 34

OPPORTUNITIES

An average of 2,966 individuals participated monthly in Opportunities during FY'93. As planned, the greatest thrust of activity in Opportunities was in education and training activities. Almost 92 percent of individuals participated in these activities, while 8 percent engaged in Job Search and Job Readiness.

Basic education comprised 39 percent of the education caseload. Of these cases, 453 individuals on average a month or 68 percent attended GED classes, followed by 23 percent enrollment in adult basic education, 4 percent in literacy, 3 percent in high school, and 2 percent in ESL classes.

The next largest group of clients in education components were clients in two year post-secondary AA programs at community colleges. An average of 903 JOBS clients a month were in two year college programs.

A monthly average of 124 clients were enrolled in post-secondary bachelor degree programs.

A monthly average of 576 clients participated in job skills or vocational training.

GRAPH 2
OPPORTUNITIES: FY'93
(AVERAGE PER MONTH)

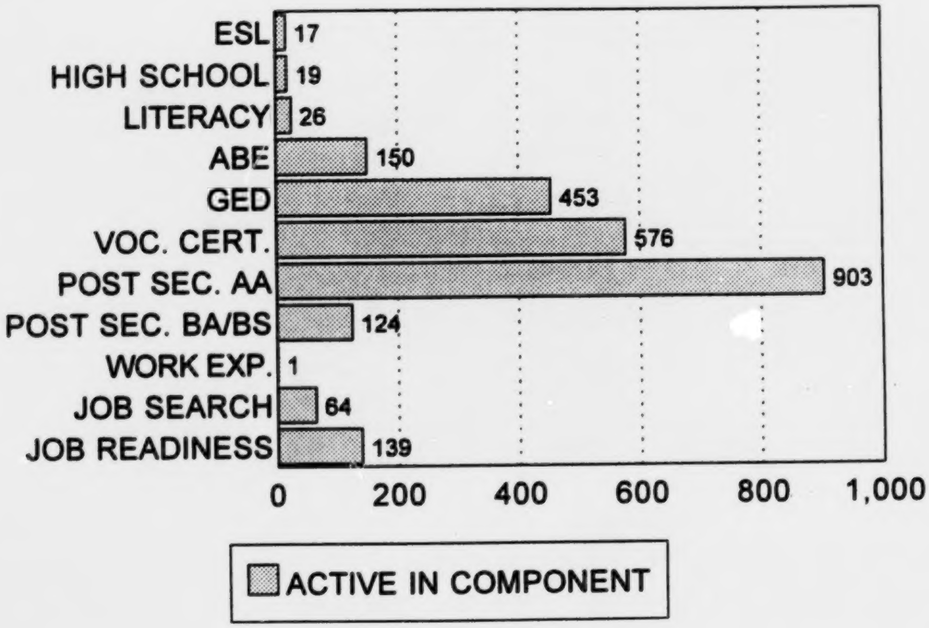


TABLE 7
OPPORTUNITIES SERVICE PROVIDERS

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	CITY/COUNTY SERVED	TOTAL UNDUPLICATED PARTICIPANTS SERVED
City-Wide	Chicago	1,100
South Suburban	Southern Cook	702
Elgin	Kane-Elgin	192
Rock Valley	Boone Winnebago	737
Black Hawk	Henry Rock Island Mercer Stark	551
Illinois Central	Peoria Tazewell Woodford Marshall	730
Lincoln Land	Sangamon Christian Cass Menard Morgan Montgomery Mason Scott	590
Richland	Macon DeWitt	854
Danville	Vermilion	465
Lewis and Clark	Macoupin Madison-Alton Greene Jersey Calhoun	514

YOUNG PARENT SERVICES

When I came to Young Parent Services-South (YPS-S), I was depressed and doubted that I would ever be able to make it in life. The thought of being on Public Aid for the rest of my life made me cringe. YPS-S helped me regain confidence in myself and gave me the motivation to continue to try to reach my dreams. They also paid me child care and transportation for me to go to school. Thanks to YPS-S, I have gotten my GED, and now I'm working part-time and going to college full-time. Thank you YPS-S for giving me a bright future.

Cassaundra F.
Chicago, Illinois
Age 21

YOUNG PARENT SERVICES

An average of 1,942 young parents participated monthly in Young Parent Services (YPS) during FY'93. Because many youth in this program had dropped out of school, 69 percent of the individuals in education and training activities were enrolled in basic education, mainly in high school and GED (Table 8). Of these cases, about one-half attended GED classes, followed by 46 percent in high school, 2 percent in adult basic education, and 2 percent in literacy classes. Seventeen percent of participants were enrolled in post-secondary educational programs.

A monthly average of 212 clients or 12 percent participated in Job Skills or vocational training. There were 101 youth participating on average in YPS Job Search and Job Readiness activities.

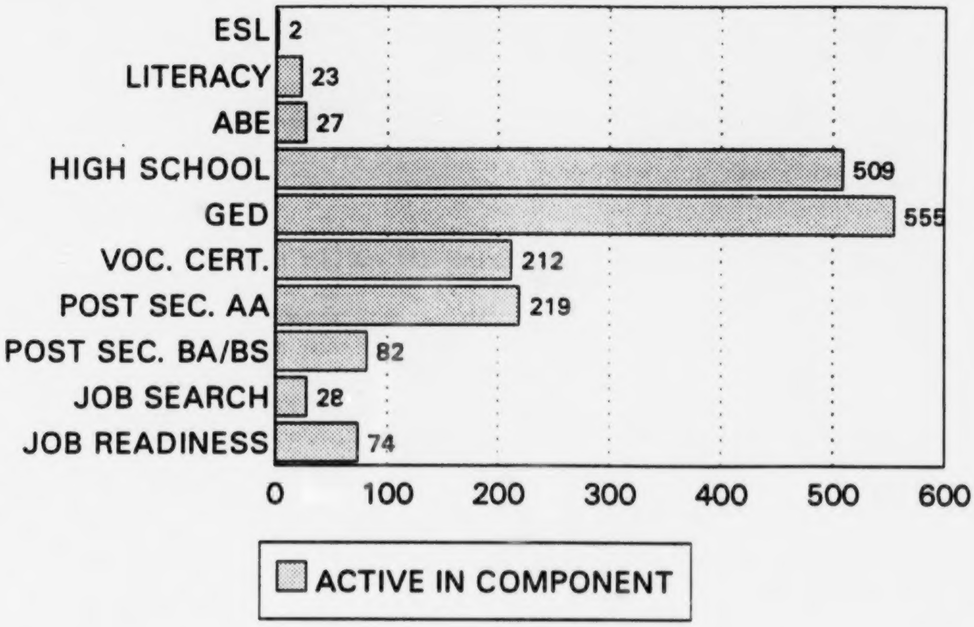
The seriousness of leaving children alone at home was of special concern in FY'93 after media coverage brought national attention to incidents in the Chicago area. A special client assembly was held at the Young Parent Services-South office to focus on the problem and acceptable alternatives. A former program participant was the guest speaker; she candidly and poignantly told her personal story about her experiences that ultimately led to the death of her only child who was left home alone. Prior to the assembly, students in the on-site classes wrote essays about leaving children home alone (the views of many were quite accepting of leaving children unattended for short periods of time). After the assembly, students were given the opportunity to review their essays and revise them if their opinions had changed. The assembly was highly successful as most students changed their viewpoints to recognize risks to children left alone and to recognize their responsibility to find suitable alternatives.

For FY'93, Young Parent Services only had 1.1 percent repeat births among the participants who were enrolled in the program. In addition, program outcomes included:

- 90.3 percent children have up-to-date immunizations;
- 68.5 percent of teens age 16 or older have become employed; and
- 98.1 percent of the teens have a contraception plan.

(Source: DPCS - Bureau of AFDC JOBS Administration. Participant Case File Review for FY'93)

GRAPH 3
YOUTH PROGRAMS: FY'93
(AVERAGE PER MONTH)



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SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

Project Chance, Opportunities, and Young Parent Services encompass within their components a variety of initiatives, demonstration projects, and special programs to provide needed flexibility to better serve AFDC individuals and their families with the move from welfare to work.

Chicago Housing Authority STEP-UP Program

The STEP-UP Initiative, administered by Chicago Housing Authority (CHA), was recognized as an innovative national model by the federal Departments of Health and Human Services and Housing and Urban Development. STEP-UP trained and employed 298 resident participants at the wage of $13.50 an hour to repair and make ready for occupancy 1,000 vacant and unrentable CHA apartments and complete minor code violation repairs in CHA scattered site housing throughout the city. There were 161 AFDC participants in the STEP-UP program.

Participants attended two weeks of initial training for 60 hours at Dawson Technical/Chicago City-Wide College. After that time, participants attended classroom training four hours per week over 20 weeks for a total of 140 hours. The remaining time (up to 910 hours) was spent in the field learning various repair skills. Most groups learned general skills covering plastering, tiling, electricity, plumbing, carpentry and painting.

Project Chance had a Work Supplementation contract with CHA to divert AFDC grants to a wage pool for a maximum of six months. Work Supplementation is an arrangement in which a contractor/employer receives a subsidy from a wage pool of AFDC grants. The client then receives a salary from the contractor/employer.

At the end of the six month diversion period, participants were evaluated and those who received a satisfactory evaluation were continued for up to six more months while apprenticeship positions and other CHA employment opportunities were identified. There were 129 clients who were employed beyond the six month programs and continued to make $13.50/hour. In FY'93, 16 were placed in permanent employment and it is anticipated that the number will increase as the agreements for "direct entry" into the union apprenticeships are finalized and training classes for van drivers and lead abatement have been completed.

Twenty-eight clients also received their GEDs while attending required classes to qualify for the apprenticeship program.

East St. Louis Family Literacy

The East St. Louis Family Literacy Project completed its second year of providing literacy, basic education, and GED instruction to parents who have not completed high school while their children are enrolled in the East St. Louis Head Start program. The project is a collaborative effort between IDPA and the St. Clair County Regional Superintendent of Schools.

The project has been successful in recruiting 75 adults and enrolling 48 adults and 60 children during these two years. Two parents have earned their GED certificates, and 92 percent have experienced gains in literacy levels. All adult participants have also participated in parenting classes and joint reading programming with their children. They have also established and maintained a children's lending library that has been utilized by every family participating in the program. The project will begin its third year in FY'94.

Young Parent and Child Federal Demonstration

The Illinois Department of Public Aid's Youth Services submitted a competitive Request For Proposal (RFP) to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to obtain a grant to operate an "enhanced" service model for young parents who are JOBS participants at the Chicago Young Parent Services-Central office. Although 15 states including Illinois were awarded demonstration grants, IDPA's service focus was unique in that it was the only program in the country to offer a service model to supplement the current nationally recognized Young Parent Services program. The major goals of the demonstration are to provide:

- early intervention and specialized services to young parents not in school due to severe obstacles to self-sufficiency;
- on-site parent-child education to interrupt the cycle of poverty; and
- services to develop the cognitive, physical and emotional capacity of the children of the young parent participants.

The unique services include home visits, supplemental workshops on such topics as child development, parenting skills, personal survival skills, home and family management, and career exploration and development. The on-site Child Care Center allows young mothers to interact with their children, practice parenting skills, and learn discipline methods while staff have the opportunity to observe and correct parent-child relationships.

The on-site parent-child education provided under contract with a community-based organization includes adult basic education, literacy instruction, GED preparation, parenting instruction, and developmental education for the children. Parenting classes include joint parent-child activities which provide the child development staff an opportunity to observe and facilitate family relationships. These enhanced services, delivered in the context of the program's existing comprehensive case management services, better equip young families to overcome welfare dependency and break the multigenerational welfare cycle.

Based on Young Parent Services' experience, independent research findings, proven methodologies, and services, the following outcome based strategies are utilized to enable clients to attain the program goals. These include:

- Utilizing early intervention to help reduce the overall welfare caseload and break the multi-generational cycle of poverty, which results in long durations of dependency among this population;
- A wide range of specialized services for the diverse needs of young parents and their children such as medical, educational, and referral services;
- Sustained case monitoring and follow up through regular contacts;
- A vast array of supportive services, including but not limited to counseling, child care services, and transportation services; and
- Home visits that provide opportunities for observation and intervention.

A final report on the Demonstration will be submitted to the Department of Health and Human services in spring 1995. The report will include a summary of the findings, an evaluation of whether or not the project achieved its stated objectives and a discussion of Illinois' plan for future implementation of the program.

Women's Self-Employment Project

IDPA assists the efforts of Women's Self-Employment Project (WSEP) to conduct two self-employment projects. The first, the Near West Side WSEP has served 60 AFDC participants over the past three years. United Way funds this project, and IDPA provides clients with supportive services such as child care and transportation. The project concluded its final year of operation in August 1993. Four clients began businesses and 12 either went off assistance or reduced their level of assistance due to earnings.

The second project, the Women's Business Initiative, is in its first year of operation. Its goal is to serve 50 AFDC recipients city-wide per year, for three years. It is funded by the federal Department of Health and Human Service's Job Opportunities for Low Income People program. IDPA provides these clients with supportive services such as child care and transportation. So far, 50 clients have been served by the program.

Both Women's Self Employment initiatives estimated that 50 percent of project graduates will achieve self-sufficiency either through self-employment or obtaining other employment.

Project Match

Project Match is a community-based program located in Chicago in walking distance of the Cabrini-Green Housing Development. Since 1985, Project Match has operated as a service and research demonstration project of IDPA and other funders. Its research arm is affiliated with the Erikson Institute. Project Match, based on its seven years of operation with long term welfare recipients, has established that clients achieve self-sufficiency in incremental steps. While initial participant activities may include education or work for some clients, for others the program builds on a client's volunteering at their child's Head Start center or other such commitment. In the Project Match model, these activities are recognized and participants are given support to recognize these efforts as a stepping stone to move to the next step.

During the last year, the collaboration was strengthened. A Project Chance Case Manager and Project Match staff identified JOBS-eligible clients who were participating in their program. Project Match provided case management services to 50 to 60 JOBS-eligible clients monthly. They completed the orientation and assessment normally handled by Project Chance staff, identified activities in which participants were engaged that counted towards JOBS participation and monitored the attendance and progress of participants in those activities. The Project Chance Case Manager provided any necessary supportive service payments and updated the Project Chance Information System.

Midwest Women's Center

The Midwest Women's Center, a not-for-profit organization located in Chicago and established in 1976, offers a range of job training programs in both clerical and skilled trades careers, professional women's counselling and workshops, a literacy/job preparation program, a referral line and reference library, and works in coalition with other groups to influence public policy on issues that impact women's lives.

In May, 1993, Midwest Women's Center conducted a workshop entitled "Power Up" for 30 Project Chance Case Managers in Chicago. This half-day workshop trained Case Managers to help women on Public Aid discover opportunities in non-traditional careers. Workshop participants explored the benefits and demands to be found in the skilled trades. Equipped with this new knowledge base, Case Managers were instructed to introduce the possibility of non-traditional employment to women when an employment plan was developed. Every three to six months, Case Managers will be surveyed regarding the responses that they receive from women regarding skilled trades jobs, any specific concerns raised by women regarding this type of employment and how many referrals were made to skilled trades training programs. Midwest Women's Center will act as a resource to provide Case Managers with ongoing information and any additional training.

Mentorship

There were two Project Chance Mentorship programs, one in Chicago and another in East St. Louis that began in FY'93. Both programs match JOBS participants (protegés) with individuals in the community (mentors) who provide one-on-one help, encouragement, and supportive guidance to enable participants to gain and retain employment. Staff recruit participants who are job ready or near job ready. Mentors are employed or recently retired persons from the public, private, or academic sectors. The protegé attends an orientation followed by monthly Mentor/Protegé sessions, group meetings facilitated by Project Chance staff, and component activities such as Job Search, Work Experience, or short-term education/training.

Protegés in the East St. Louis program will participate for six months with an option of renewing for three months. Five protegés were matched for participation in FY'93 and 20 to 25 participants expect to complete the program in FY'94.

In Chicago, the Mentorship period will last one year. Forty-four individuals have been screened as potential participants. Out of this number, 25 protegés will be selected in FY'94.

Outcomes will be measured by the number of individuals who become employed and complete the component activities.

White House Welfare Reform Demonstration Project

The Self-Sufficiency Demonstration is a series of waiver projects designed in response to a White House call in 1988 for innovative approaches to reforming the welfare system. Illinois' five year demonstration consists of three projects that test alternative methods to increase clients' self-sufficiency and thus reduce costs of welfare dependency.

Objectives of the demonstration are:

- To increase the number of persons who obtain and maintain employment;
- To improve people's chances of remaining self-sufficient; and
- To use cooperation between community agencies and the State to increase opportunities for self-sufficiency.

Two demonstration projects were implemented on July 1, 1989. They were Community Group Participation and Career Advancement. The third project, Housing Subsidy, was implemented on October 1, 1989. All three projects will end June 30, 1994 at which time they will be independently evaluated by ABT Associates.

- **Community Group Participation:** This project provides intensive education, training, job placement and follow up services to individuals through a community social services agency rather than with IDPA's JOBS staff. Some 500 AFDC clients in the West Garfield Park community of Chicago potentially receive services in this project. This self-sufficiency project is operated by Bethel New Life, Inc., a non-profit community service agency. Additionally, IDPA is tracking the outcomes from JOBS services to an equal number of clients.

- **Housing Subsidy:** This project utilizes cash assistance funds to contribute to the cost of home ownership through a "sweat-equity" program to 50 Community Group Participation clients. Half of these clients are to be in-home day care providers. Two new participants were selected in the last fiscal year and two others have been named as candidates. It is operated by Bethel New Life, Inc., in Garfield Park.

- **Career Advancement:** This project will determine whether additional education and training for clients no longer receiving AFDC will reduce the numbers of clients who return to the AFDC rolls. Individuals who were canceled from AFDC prior to June 1992 because of employment were eligible to apply for Career Advancement.

  During FY'93 those clients previously notified in FY'92 that they were eligible for Career Advancement had the opportunity to enroll in an education and training program and request supportive services (child care, carfare and school fees). Career Advancement provides supportive services for up to one year. From July 1989 through June 1992, 1,566 individuals were selected for the experimental group.

Women for Economic Security

In FY'93, in a continuation of previous years' efforts, IDPA funded the Life Skills program of Women for Economic Security (WES). WES functions under the auspices of the Chicago Area Project, a community-based organization that has 27 autonomous member agencies throughout Chicago that support the concept of neighborhood and resident empowerment.

In FY'93, WES served 32 primarily long-term welfare recipients needing extensive personal, skill and educational skills. The Life Skills program has been designed to help begin the process of bringing participants into the economic mainstream. The Life Skills program builds self-esteem through group-oriented activities that leads to placement of participants into education, training and/or jobs.

TABLE 8

AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS BY COMPONENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

	JUL 92	AUG 92	SEP 92	OCT 92	NOV 92	DEC 92	JAN 93	FEB 93	MAR 93	APR 93	MAY 93	JUN 93	TOTAL	AVG. MO.
PROJECT CHANCE														
ORIENTATION	1,781	1,262	1,624	2,496	2,275	1,354	1,274	681	338	675	605	500	14,865	1,239
JOB SCH/READINESS	4,508	3,746	3,546	4,040	4,334	4,011	3,361	2,819	2,375	2,383	2,234	3,205	40,562	3,380
INITIAL ASSESS.	1,376	1,567	2,269	2,015	1,220	1,149	712	267	506	458	230	1,350	13,119	1,093
ED & TRAINING	7,426	7,795	8,828	9,035	9,412	9,216	9,171	8,581	7,840	7,155	6,604	5,350	96,413	8,034
WORK EXPERIENCE	267	205	220	229	253	225	200	196	199	193	174	166	2,527	211
EXCHANGE PROGRAM	0	0	24	56	66	135	186	203	201	153	109	51	1,184	99
SUBTOTAL	15,358	14,575	16,511	17,871	17,560	16,090	14,904	12,747	11,459	11,017	9,956	10,622	168,670	14,056
YPS CENTRAL														
ORIENTATION	23	31	44	69	62	70	50	44	0	0	0	0	393	33
JOB SCH/READINESS	44	51	48	43	45	42	42	36	24	15	8	9	407	34
INITIAL ASSESS.	28	146	47	57	55	52	58	1	30	2	14	2	492	41
ED & TRAINING	937	923	955	845	865	891	903	854	752	646	396	364	9,331	778
WORK EXPERIENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXCHANGE PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0
SUBTOTAL	1,032	1,151	1,094	1,014	1,027	1,055	1,053	936	807	664	418	375	10,626	886
YPS SOUTH														
ORIENTATION	11	21	132	134	79	37	31	1	1	0	1	0	448	37
JOB SCH/READINESS	71	75	84	81	80	81	75	72	64	52	47	24	806	67
INITIAL ASSESS.	41	626	195	91	103	69	63	6	5	1	0	0	1,200	100
ED & TRAINING	699	735	972	959	1,023	1,035	1,058	1,001	889	710	635	504	10,220	852
WORK EXPERIENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXCHANGE PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	822	1,457	1,383	1,265	1,285	1,222	1,227	1,080	959	763	683	528	12,674	1,056
OPPORTUNITIES														
ORIENTATION	N/A	22	307	425	390	353	173	409	296	365	347	420	3,507	292
JOB SCH/READINESS	N/A	1	73	234	259	281	217	210	183	210	289	481	2,438	203
INITIAL ASSESS.	N/A	0	0	260	207	81	141	88	139	210	310	218	1,654	138
ED & TRAINING	N/A	457	1,625	2,247	2,530	2,407	2,850	3,096	3,346	3,455	2,926	3,032	27,971	2,331
WORK EXPERIENCE	N/A	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	1
EXCHANGE PROGRAM	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	N/A	480	2,005	3,167	3,387	3,124	3,383	3,805	3,966	4,242	3,874	4,153	35,586	2,966
ALL AFDC PROGRAMS														
ORIENTATION	1,815	1,336	2,107	3,124	2,806	1,814	1,528	1,135	635	1,040	953	920	19,213	1,601
JOB SCH/READINESS	4,623	3,873	3,751	4,398	4,718	4,415	3,695	3,137	2,646	2,660	2,578	3,719	44,213	3,684
INITIAL ASSESS.	1,445	2,339	2,511	2,423	1,585	1,351	974	362	680	671	554	1,570	16,465	1,372
ED & TRAINING	9,062	9,910	12,380	13,086	13,830	13,549	13,982	13,532	12,827	11,966	10,561	9,250	143,935	11,995
WORK EXPERIENCE	267	205	220	230	254	227	202	198	201	195	176	168	2,543	212
EXCHANGE PROGRAM	0	0	24	56	66	135	186	204	202	154	109	51	1,187	99
SUBTOTAL	17,212	17,663	20,993	23,317	23,259	21,491	20,567	18,568	17,191	16,686	14,931	15,678	227,556	18,963

TABLE 9

DETAIL SUMMARY OF JOBS COMPONENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

ACTIVITY	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL	AV/MO.
ORIENTATION ATTENDANCE	1,815	1,336	2,107	3,124	2,806	1,814	1,528	1,135	635	1,040	953	920	19,213	1,601
JOB SEARCH/JOB READINESS														
JOB SEARCH	3,107	2,472	2,326	2,793	3,092	2,826	2,186	1,793	1,530	1,536	1,504	2,541	27,706	2,309
JOB READINESS	1,516	1,401	1,425	1,605	1,626	1,589	1,509	1,344	1,116	1,124	1,074	1,178	16,507	1,376
SUBTOTAL	4,623	3,873	3,751	4,398	4,718	4,415	3,695	3,137	2,646	2,660	2,578	3,719	44,213	3,684
INITIAL ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED	1,445	2,339	2,511	2,423	1,585	1,351	974	362	680	671	554	1,570	16,465	1,372
EDUCATION AND TRAINING														
POST SECONDARY BA/BS	556	730	1,019	1,061	1,106	1,079	1,140	1,092	1,064	1,024	848	694	11,413	951
POST SECONDARY AA	1,549	2,215	3,079	3,243	3,320	3,232	3,491	3,547	3,492	3,344	2,844	2,313	35,669	2,972
JOB SKILLS/VOC./CERTIF.	1,928	2,052	2,596	2,824	3,085	3,075	3,180	3,027	2,899	2,696	2,433	2,235	32,030	2,669
LITERACY	237	238	231	258	256	247	242	228	197	188	178	163	2,663	222
ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE	218	212	235	250	268	285	280	265	252	250	236	219	2,970	248
ABE	427	414	489	509	568	545	543	518	531	506	476	470	5,996	500
GED	2,921	2,832	3,386	3,594	3,808	3,665	3,715	3,547	3,158	2,854	2,588	2,288	38,356	3,196
HIGH SCHOOL	730	703	833	832	904	925	942	883	817	692	543	448	9,252	771
JOB RETENTION	251	271	276	285	291	278	233	211	210	207	216	224	2,953	246
BETHEL	243	240	233	225	218	215	211	209	202	202	196	192	2,586	216
CAREER ADVANCEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ON THE JOB TRAINING	2	3	3	5	6	3	5	5	5	3	3	4	47	4
SUBTOTAL	9,062	9,910	12,380	13,086	13,830	13,549	13,982	13,532	12,827	11,966	10,561	9,250	143,935	11,995
WORK EXPERIENCE	267	205	220	230	254	227	202	198	201	195	176	168	2,543	212
EXCHANGE	0	0	24	56	66	135	186	204	202	154	109	51	1,187	99
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS IN JOBS COMPONENTS	*17,212*	*17,663*	*20,993*	*23,317*	*23,259*	*21,491*	*20,567*	*18,568*	*17,191*	*16,686*	*14,931*	*15,678*	*227,556*	*18,963*

SANCTIONS

Non-exempt individuals must comply with the AFDC JOBS program requirements or risk the loss of cash benefits through sanction. Generally, individuals must:

- Keep all appointments;
- Participate in the assessment process;
- Attend educational programs at least 75 percent of the scheduled time;
- Make required job contacts;
- Attend work or job assignments; and
- Accept suitable employment.

Prior to sanctioning, staff schedule a conciliation meeting to determine whether there was good cause for non-cooperation. If there was good cause, the process ends, and the participant resumes the approved activity. If there is not good cause, the conciliation process allows the case manager and the client to develop a written plan with which the client can participate.

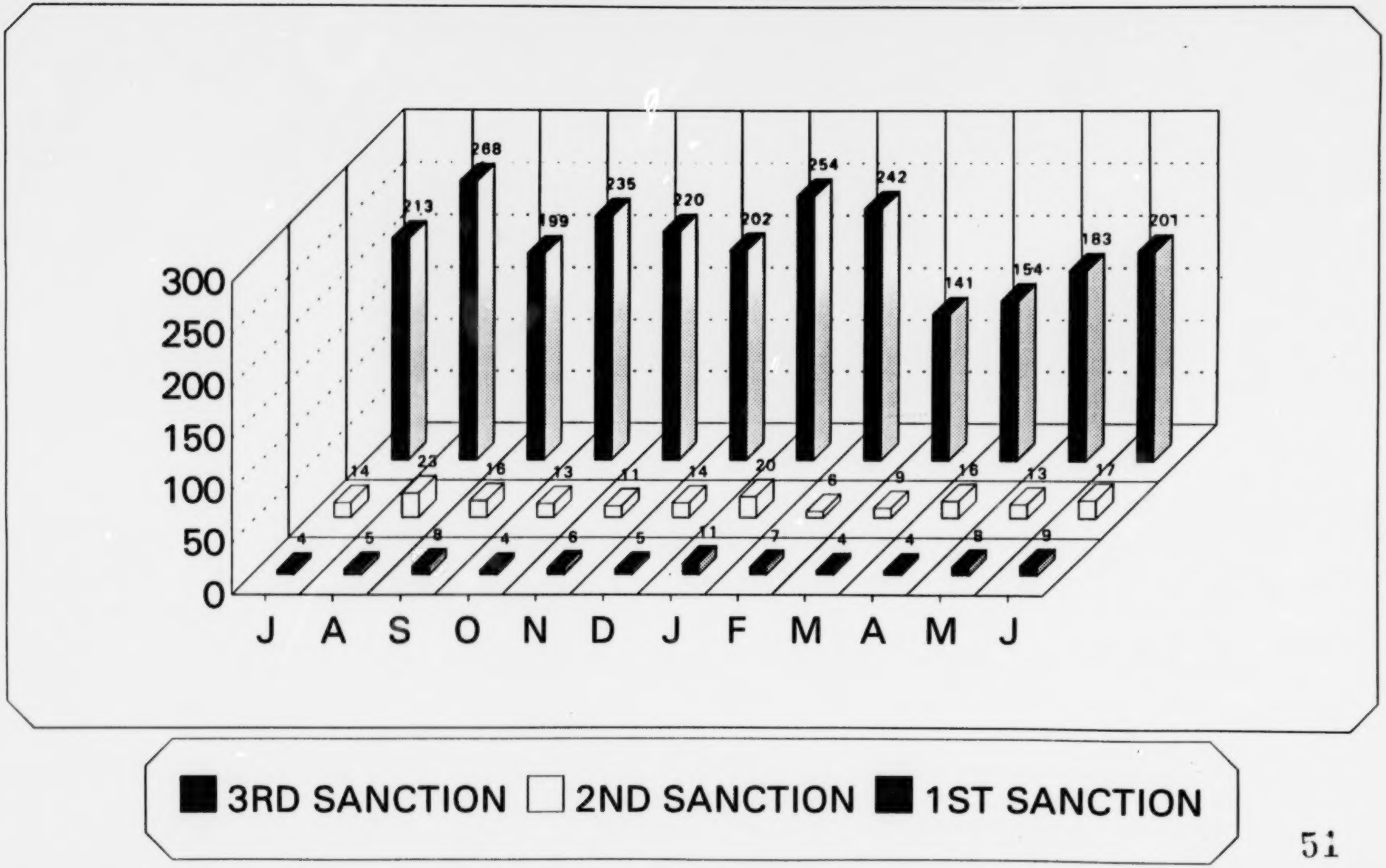
If the client does not adhere to the plan without good cause, his/her assistance benefits are sanctioned. The sanction time frames are: first sanction - until the client agrees to cooperate; second sanction - for three calendar months or until the client cooperates, whichever is longer; and subsequent sanctions - for six calendar months or until the client cooperates, whichever is longer.

In FY'93 there were 2,759 sanctions; 1,595 occurred in the downstate areas (57.8 percent) and 1,164 in Cook County (42.2 percent).

The increased participation by non-exempt clients in FY'93 has resulted in a higher number of sanctions than the previous fiscal year. In FY'93, a monthly average of 230 AFDC clients was sanctioned. This number still represents less than 1 percent of the number of AFDC clients participating in JOBS. (See Graph 4 on the following page.)

GRAPH 4

AFDC/JOBS SANCTIONS: FY93



AFDC/JOBS EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

I went through Project Chance for school assistance, and I got it. I registered in the Association House Health Careers Program of how to be a nurse assistant. I completed a 12-week course, and I also received a certificate of achievement at the end of my course after I finished my final test. If Project Chance would not have helped me, I could not have made it through school. I passed my state exams, and exactly three weeks later, I found a job as a Certified Nurse's Assistant. I am now employed for Metropolitan Nursing Care Center. I make $5.00 an hour, and I work 40 hours per week. I again want to thank Project Chance for giving me a chance.

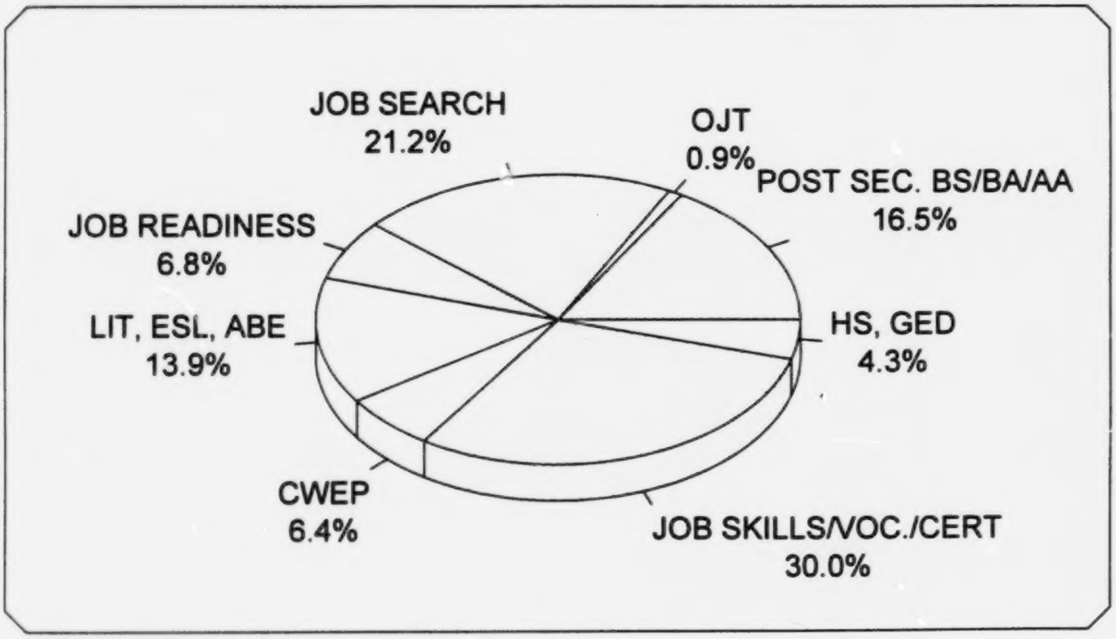
Diona D.
Chicago, Illinois
Age 24

EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

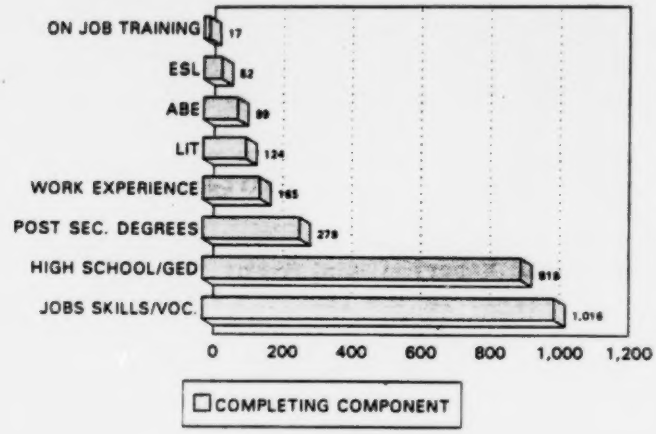
In FY'93, a total of 5,205 AFDC JOBS participants reported finding employment. The number of entered employments reflects the lower caseload at the start of the year, efforts to serve harder-to-place clients (such as young mothers and those needing basic educational services), the shift to place priority in education and training, and general economic downturn conditions in the State. The entered employments increased in the last quarter of the year.

For the majority of the 5,205 JOBS clients who reported employment, for 4,264 or 82 percent, earnings were sufficient to result in the cancellation of the public assistance grant. In addition, the public assistance grant was reduced for 941 clients, or 18 percent (Appendix: Table A-5).

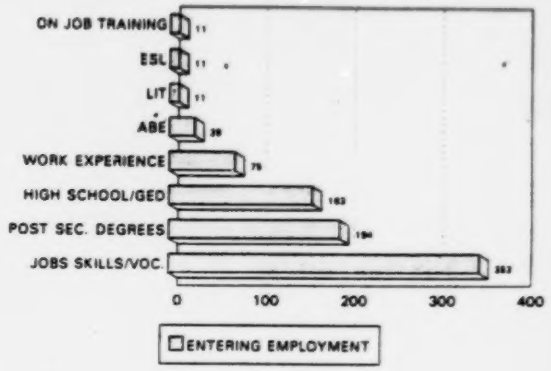
GRAPH 5
AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT FROM PROGRAM COMPONENTS



GRAPH 6
AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS COMPLETING EDUCATION AND TRAINING FY '93



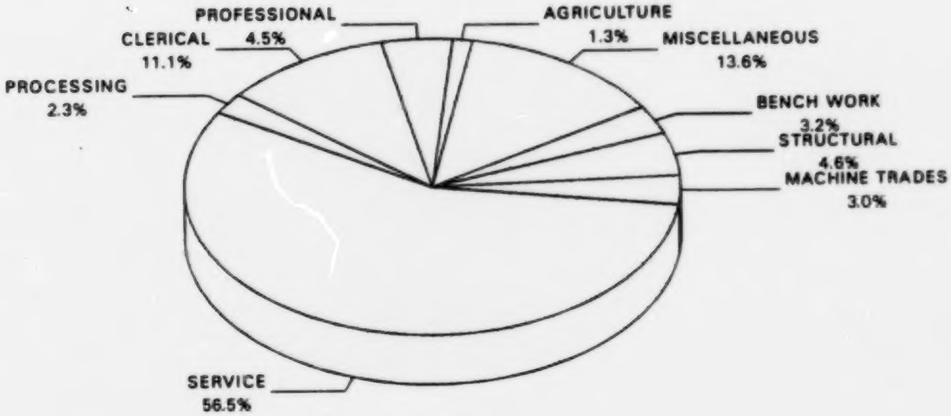
GRAPH 6A
AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT BY PREVIOUS EDUCATION AND TRAINING



Analysis of a sample of 2,671 clients that completed components in education or training programs revealed that 32 percent were able to find employment.

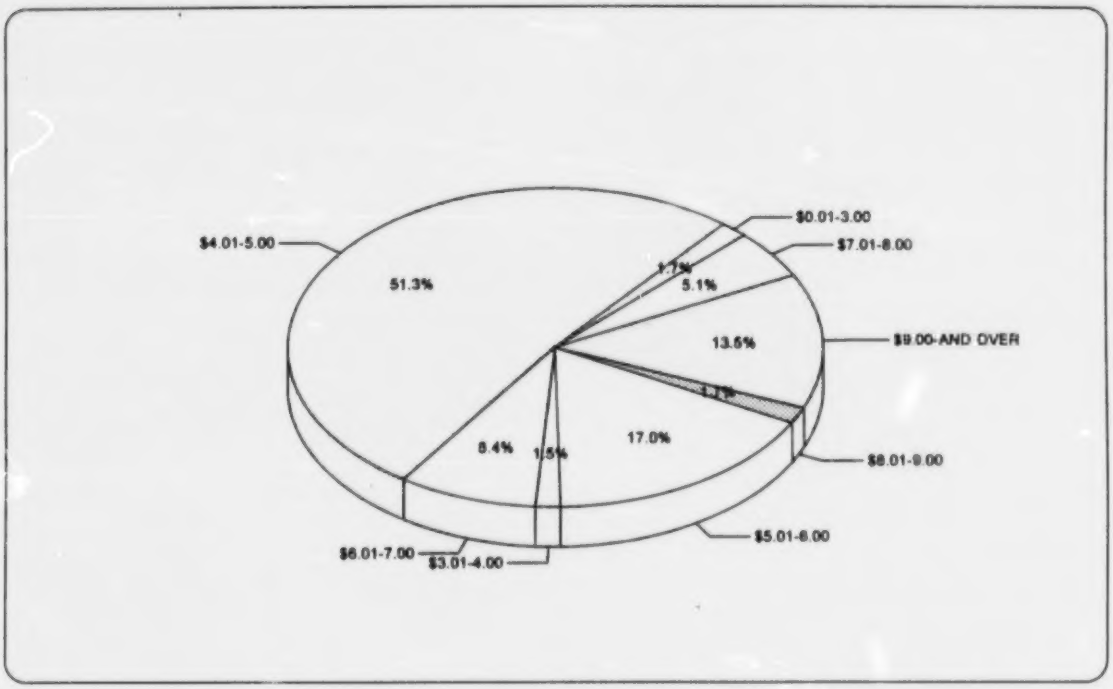
Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support - Graph 6 does not include Opportunities.

GRAPH 7
OCCUPATIONS OF AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT



An evaluation of 2,552 jobs reported by clients was analyzed to obtain data on occupation type, subsidized/unsubsidized employment, and rate of pay. The analysis reflected that in FY'93, employment in the service sector continued to be the primary source of jobs for public assistance clients. See Appendix pages for job category definitions.

GRAPH 8
WAGES OF AFDC PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT



Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support
Sample of April 1993 - June 1993.

STARTING WAGES

Fifty-one percent of the clients who found employment were paid starting wages in the $4.01 to $5 per hour range. Another 17 percent made $5 to $6 an hour, and 29 percent made more than $6 an hour. These facts reflect a) a general trend toward the increase in low wage service jobs and b) a substantial number of JOBS clients do not have adequate skills to compete for higher wage jobs which demand better skills and a higher level of educational competence.

UNSUBSIDIZED/SUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT

Of the 2,552 jobs analyzed in the sample, only four were subsidized. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that a tiny percentage of jobs found by AFDC clients is subsidized (see Appendix: Table A-8).

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

Of AFDC JOBS clients who obtained employment, the majority had a high school diploma/GED or higher education degree (64 percent).

Such data reinforces the essential value of basic education and training and its direct relation to employment outcomes.

TABLE 10

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	PERCENT	CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	PERCENT
RACE			**EDUCATION**		
White	1,097	63.6%	Unknown	32	1.9%
African American	529	30.7%	No School	3	.2%
Latino	87	5.0%	Some Elem.	20	1.2%
Other	11	.6%	Elementary	40	2.3%
Total	1,724	100.0%	Some H.S.	533	30.9%
			High School	859	49.8%
AGE			Some College	222	12.9%
Child	6	.4%	College Degree	15	.9%
18-20	116	6.7%	Total	1,724	100.0%
21-24	349	20.2%			
25-34	833	48.3%	**AREA OF RESIDENCE**		
35-44	354	20.5%			
45-54	56	3.3%	Cook County	477	25.9%
55-64	10	.6%	Downstate	1,277	74.1%
65	0	.0%	Total	1,724	100.0%
Total	1,724	100.0%			
GENDER					
Male	475	27.6%			
Female	1,249	72.4%			
Total	1,724	100.0%			

Source: Project Chance Information System. DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support. Based on a sample of 1,724 individuals, quarter ending 6/30/93.

Percents may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

RETURN TO ASSISTANCE

The pre-Work Pays AFDC policy, based on federal regulations and in effect in FY'93, provides few meaningful incentives for clients to obtain or retain employment. Families with earnings did not raise their standard of living. After the initial four months of working, there is almost a dollar for dollar reduction in the assistance grant for every dollar earned. In today's work place, most AFDC clients qualify only for entry level jobs that offer low wages, often less than full-time work hours, and little or no benefits. For those working in jobs which do not provide medical benefits, the loss of these benefits coupled with no gains in income, represent a substantial disincentive. The new initiative, Work Pays, beginning in FY'94, will fundamentally change this by removing disincentives to work. (See AFDC JOBS Overview: New Directions.)

A Project Match (see Glossary) report on the path to self-sufficiency documents that for the AFDC population, especially those who have depended on public assistance for a long period of time, it generally takes several steps or multiple job placements before the clients can successfully become economically self-sufficient.

Sampling of all AFDC clients reveals that about 22 percent of AFDC clients return to public assistance after six months of having earned income. Another 9 percent of the total who entered employment returned to public assistance after one year of having earned income. After 18 months, an additional 7 percent reapplied for public assistance. The first six months, therefore, are the most critical period during which time supportive services to clients are necessary to help clients retain the jobs they found.

Analysis of AFDC JOBS participants who returned to assistance as non-exempt individuals after case cancellation for receipt of earned income revealed that 9.3 percent returned after 6 months of having earned income. Another 2.7 percent returned after one year of having earned income. These findings show that after one year of employment, 12 percent of individuals who had participated in JOBS were in need of public assistance compared to almost 31 percent who had not received JOBS services and returned to assistance.

FSE&T PROGRAM OVERVIEW

I was sent to O'Hare Airport through the Earnfare Program. At the end of a three month period, I was hired as a permanent part-time employee. Two weeks later, they hired me permanent full-time. The reason for my success is that I was on time everyday and followed all the rules asked of me. But the best part of all is that it's great to receive a regular weekly salary.

Robert P.
Chicago, Illinois

THE FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM SERVICES

The Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSE&T) Program provides employment and training services to food stamp recipients. Historically, federal funding through the FSE&T program has provided employment and training services to the General Assistance population in the city of Chicago. The services provided through the FSE&T program in FY'93 were inseparably linked to legislative changes in the General Assistance program. Legislative changes which were effective in July 1991 divided what was known as the General Assistance (GA) program into the Family and Children Assistance program for family cases and the Transitional Assistance (TA) program for adults. The legislation limited the receipt of TA for employable clients during FY'92 to nine months of assistance. The legislation further limited TA for employable adults to six months in any 12-month period effective July 1992.

Effective July 1992, due to State budget constraints, legislation was passed which eliminated Transitional Assistance (TA) for employable individuals. The Legislature and Governor Edgar worked together to develop a welfare reform initiative to provide income and employment opportunities for these former welfare clients. As a result, The Work Opportunities and Earnfare Act of 1992 established the Earnfare program. Governor Edgar signed this act into law on August 5, 1992. The U.S. Department of Agriculture approved the Earnfare program as a component of the FSE&T program effective October 1992. Implementation of Earnfare was the primary focus for the FSE&T program during FY'93. Earnfare is highlighted in a special section of this report.

In addition to the Earnfare component, FSE&T services are now targeted to TA individuals who need education and work experience to become employed. Funding for the FSE&T program, formerly known as the Project Chance GA/TA program, other than for Earnfare, was also reduced to the federally funded level plus the State share of supportive services. This funding level allowed approximately 5,500 individuals per month, in addition to individuals obtaining Earnfare services, to be offered educational and work experience services as well as support services such as transportation and work related support payments.

Based on State law and implementing rules developed by the IDPA, under the TA program individuals were considered employable unless they:

- Were age 55 and over who had not had gross earnings totaling $2,000 in the past year and also had not earned at least $200 per month in seven of these months;
- Had serious medical, physical, or mental problems including alcohol and other substance abuse;
- Were needed at home to provide care for another person;
- Did not have a high school diploma or GED, and had not had gross earnings of at least $200 per month in at least three of the last 24 months, and could not read at the 5.9 grade level. These individuals could be considered not employable for 12 months; thereafter, they would be considered employable;

- Were homeless due to a court ordered evacuation from the building in which he or she lived, domestic violence, fire, or natural disaster;
- Were a student through age 19, enrolled in full-time attendance in high school or the equivalent vocational or other training school;
- Have a medical condition, including without limitation, seizure disorders, hypertension and insulin dependent diabetes, that requires ongoing maintenance medication and related medical treatment;
- Have a temporary medically certified illness or incapacitating condition, for the period of temporary incapacity.

A range of diverse FSE&T program component activities are available to serve the needs of this hard-to-serve population. Participants receive one or more of the following services after the development of an employability plan which identifies employment-related objectives and the supportive services that must be provided or arranged:

Basic Education
Job Training
Job Readiness
Work Experience
Job Search
Grant Diversion
Earnfare

CONCLUSION

With the implementation of Earnfare, IDPA developed an extensive and historic relationship with private employers, public employers, and community-based organizations to serve employable clients who formerly received Transitional Assistance. IDPA also continued to provide employment and training services to the GA/TA individuals in the city of Chicago and served additional non-assistance food stamp individuals to the extent resources allowed. A monthly average of 10,762 individuals was served in FSE&T programs during FY'93.

FSE&T DEMOGRAPHICS

In September, 1992 I entered a GED program at Wright College. After attending school for over a year with few absences I took the GED test in October. I passed. I picked up my GED certificate on November 10, 1993. My FSE&T worker congratulated me for a job well done!

Cynthia T.
Chicago, Illinois

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 11 displays data relating to FSE&T program participants who receive GA/TA benefits in Chicago. FSE&T program services, with the exception of Earnfare services, were available only in Chicago.

The data reflects the following:

- 35 percent of persons on assistance in June 1993 were over the age of 50.
- Over 71 percent had less than a high school education.
- Over 25 percent had no previous work experience.
- The majority of the clients, 77.8 percent, received GA/TA one year or less.
- Among those with work experience, 37.5 percent had laborer experience.
- 52.7 percent were African Americans.
- 20.6 percent were Latinos.

TABLE 11
DEMOGRAPHICS OF FSE&T CLIENTS
June 1993

	June 1993	
	Number	%
Cases/Persons		
Total Single Adult Cases	10,325	79.7
Total Family Cases	2,628	20.3
Total Cases	12,953	100.0
Total Persons in Family Cases	7,178	100.0
Length of Receipt of GA/TA Assistance (Cases) (time elapsed)		
Not available	10	.1
One year/less	10,072	77.8
2 - 4 years	1,650	12.7
5 - 9 years	859	6.6
10 years plus	362	2.8
TOTAL	12,953	100.0
Living in Subsidized Housing (Cases)	787	6.1
Ages of Adults and Children 16 Yrs. and Over		
Under 21	1,065	8.5
21 - 34	3,493	27.9
35 - 49	3,591	28.6
50 plus	4,390	35.0
TOTAL	12,539	100.0
Marital Status of Adults and Children 16 Yrs. and Over		
Never Married	6,646	50.1
Married, living with spouse	3,163	23.9
Divorced	1,331	10.0
Widowed	573	4.3
Married, spouse absent	1,418	10.7
Not reported	126	1.0
TOTAL	13,257	100.0

June 1993

	Number	%
Educational Level of Adults and Children 16 Yrs. and Over		
No schooling	231	1.7
Some elementary	2,252	17.0
Completed elementary	1,216	9.2
Some high school	5,769	43.5
Completed high school	2,520	19.0
Some college	783	5.9
Completed college	123	.9
Not reported	363	2.7
Total	13,257	100.0
Work Experience of Adults		
No work experience	3,149	25.1
Professional, technical	381	3.0
Managerial	60	.5
Clerical	440	3.5
Sales	178	1.4
Craftsman, foreman	227	1.8
Operatives (Machinery/Vehicle)	590	4.7
Service	2,711	21.6
Farm and other labor	4,708	37.5
Not reported	0	0.0
Insufficient attachment	95	.8
TOTAL	12,539	100.0
Race and Ethnicity (Adults and Children)		
White, not Latino	2,921	16.7
African American, not Latino	9,222	52.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	31	.2
Latino	3,607	20.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,722	9.8
TOTAL	17,503	100.0

Source: GA/TA Characteristics June 1993: IDPA Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Totals vary because demographic data is not available on some clients due to discrepancy in coding.

FSE&T CLIENTS

In 1989 I was laid off from my job as a sewing machine operator. I had worked on this job for about 8 years. My employer moved from Chicago to Aurora Heights and I did not have the money to do the traveling. I applied to General Assistance for help and they provided me with $154. a month and food stamps. My FSE&T worker kept me going by encouraging me and providing the carfare for school. I have gone from a second grade reading level to my GED since October of 1991.

Ernest S.
Chicago, Illinois

FSE&T CLIENTS

During FY'93, a monthly average of 10,000 Transitional Assistance and Non-Assistance Food Stamp recipients were actively involved in employment and training programs. About 38 percent were involved in the Earnfare program, 28 percent were in Education and Training programs, 20 percent were in Job Search and 14 percent were in Work Experience activities.

TABLE 12
FSE&T POPULATION FY'93

MONTH	CHILD/FAMILY ASSISTANCE CASES *	ADULT TA CASES *	NON-ASSISTANCE ** FOOD STAMP POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION	NON-EXEMPT CLIENTS ACTIVE IN FSE&T COMPONENTS	EXEMPT CLIENTS ACTIVE IN FSE&T COMPONENTS	TOTAL CLIENTS IN FSE&T COMPONENTS
JULY	3,502	17,610	234,841	255,953	9,450	14	9,464
AUGUST	3,513	18,028	230,895	252,436	7,123	12	7,135
SEPTEMBER	3,505	17,843	235,033	256,381	7,035	12	7,047
OCTOBER	3,436	18,020	240,039	261,495	8,424	15	8,439
NOVEMBER	3,374	13,944	238,315	255,633	10,076	20	10,096
DECEMBER	3,415	12,945	237,435	253,795	9,922	20	9,942
JANUARY	3,362	12,045	240,146	255,553	12,339	16	12,355
FEBRUARY	3,350	11,664	244,687	259,701	12,682	17	12,699
MARCH	3,334	11,547	246,160	261,041	11,179	16	11,195
APRIL	3,310	11,569	252,755	267,634	9,240	16	9,256
MAY	3,199	11,478	250,503	265,180	9,299	17	9,316
JUNE	3,124	11,375	249,054	263,553	10,182	14	10,196
AVERAGES	*3,410*	*14,522*	*240,031*	*257,962*	*9,747*	*16*	*9,763*

* CITY OF CHICAGO ONLY

** NON-ASSISTANCE FOOD STAMP POPULATION INCLUDES FAMILIES WHO ARE "WORKING POOR."

To the extent resources allow, all non-exempt adult GA/TA and Non-Assistance Food Stamp clients in Chicago, 16 through 54 years of age, are required to participate in the FSE&T Program as a condition of eligibility for assistance. During FY'93, clients were exempt from participating if they:

- Were temporarily ill or injured;
- Were chronically ill;
- Were found temporarily incapacitated;
- Were homeless;
- Were participating in a substance abuse treatment program;
- Had another household member who requires full-time care;
- Were enrolled full-time as a VISTA volunteer;
- Were a student eligible for participation in the Food Stamp Program;
- Were a student age 16 or 17 and not the head of the household, attending school or training on at least a half-time basis; or
- Were employed/self-employed and working at least 30 hours per week.

Exempt clients could volunteer to participate.

FSE&T PROGRAM AND OUTCOMES

Participating in the FSE&T program has been a great experience. If it wasn't for my FSE&T worker and my teachers encouraging me I probably would not have stayed in school. I was a little slow in math and reading and now I have brought those subjects up a lot better. I have taken my G.E.D. test one time and I need more points before I can get my diploma. After I accomplish this goal I plan to get a job so I will be able to support myself and be independent. My thanks to FSE&T for giving me the opportunity.

Beverly D.
Chicago, Illinois

ORIENTATION/ASSESSMENT/LITERACY SCREENING

Non-exempt GA/TA clients are automatically registered with the FSE&T program upon approval of the public assistance case and scheduled for an orientation group session. At orientation, the FSE&T worker explains the program services, the participation requirements, and the clients' rights and responsibilities. In FY'93, an average of 1,100 clients attended orientation sessions each month (Table 15).

Clients are assessed and an employability plan for each client is developed on the same day as the orientation. Clients who are already enrolled in approvable education/training programs, or who are determined not ready for job search, are assigned to the appropriate education or training component.

The employability plan/assessment instrument used by the FSE&T program was revised this year in response to the needs of the program's target population. This revised assessment tool provides staff with a screening device for the early detection of persons with mental illness and potential drug and alcohol abusers. Over 14,000 individuals were assessed or reassessed with this new tool during FY'93. Three hundred and eighty referrals were made to community-based agencies, including those providing services for substance abuse and mental health problems.

Testing the client's literacy is also part of the in-office orientation and assessment process. FSE&T staff use the TABE Survey as the literacy screening device for clients. Procedures were established this year to review and reassess all non-exempt GA/TA clients considered chronically needy due to educational deficits in order to place these clients into the Basic Education component. An analysis of a sample of 1,404 literacy scores (Table 13) indicates over 76 percent of the clients had a reading level below fifth grade. This fact illustrates that a large number of TA clients need basic education and literacy training for many available employment opportunities which require the ability to read at least simple written instructions.

Individuals responding to invitations to participate in Earnfare receive an in-depth explanation of this initiative at orientation sessions. Topics presented include participation requirements, the maximum Earnfare payment amount, and the fact that individuals who volunteer for Earnfare are not subject to financial sanctions or food stamp disqualifications for refusal or failure to comply with Earnfare requirements. Earnfare volunteers also participate in the employability plan/assessment process to ascertain their employment goals and personal preferences for available Earnfare assignments so they may be considered in making the Earnfare referral.

TABLE 13
FSE&T PARTICIPANTS' LITERACY LEVELS

LITERACY CODES	NUMBER	PERCENT
01.00-01.99	81	5.8
02.00-02.99	578	41.2
03.00-03.99	262	18.7
04.00-04.99	150	10.7
05.00-05.99	136	9.7
06.00-06.99	45	3.2
07.00-07.99	26	1.9
08.00-08.99	21	1.5
09.00-09.99	11	.8
10.00-10.99	12	.9
11.00-11.99	7	.5
12.00-12.99	73	5.2
13.00-13.99 or Greater	2	.1
Totals	1,404	100.0%

Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support. Participants' Literacy Levels Report, July 1993. Percent rounded to nearest tenth.

* Usually the literacy level is the score from the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) Survey test which is administered to participants by FSE&T case managers. Literacy codes indicate a reading level equal to school grades.

BASIC EDUCATION

Educational services are provided through interagency agreements with the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois State Board of Education and the JTPA Service Delivery Areas. Basic Education includes English as a Second Language (ESL); High School; General Education Development (GED); Adult Basic Education (ABE); and Literacy programs.

For FY'93, a monthly average of 1,910 clients participated in Basic Education. (Table 15)

JOB TRAINING

Services include short term technical training and certificate programs that prepare a student for employment in a specific occupation. GA/TA clients in need of job skills or vocational training to become employable can select from a variety of programs, including community colleges and proprietary schools. Whenever possible, clients are referred to facilities that provide government funded programs.

For FY'93, a monthly average of 291 clients participated in Job Training. (Table 15)

JOB READINESS

A coordinated set of activities such as counseling, job placement services, skills assessment, job seeking skills training, life skills workshops, phone bank skills sessions, and information sharing about the labor market are offered in Job Readiness.

An average of 235 clients on a monthly basis were enrolled in the Job Readiness component. (Table 15).

WORK EXPERIENCE

Work Experience assignments with public or private not-for-profit organizations are used to create a current work history and train the participant in good work habits. The decreasing number of clients assigned to this component is a reflection of the change in the target population from primarily employable individuals to not employable individuals. A large number of former Work Experience sponsors are now Earnfare employers.

For FY'93, a monthly average of 1,077 clients participated in Work Experience. (Table 15)

JOB SEARCH

Job Search is a coordinated set of activities which includes an intensive, structured job search. Participants must complete a minimum of 20 acceptable employer contacts each 30-day period of Job Search.

Prior to FY'92, this activity was a major program emphasis. Program emphasis has changed to Earnfare and, when needed to enhance employability, Basic Education.

In FY'93, a monthly average of 1,330 clients participated in Job Search. (Table 15)

GRANT DIVERSION

Participants who receive GA/TA cash assistance and food stamps have the option of participating in Grant Diversion and accepting wages in lieu of a cash grant. The IDPA enters into written contracts with employers who are responsible for making payments to the participants in the form of a salary and providing employee benefits. The participant's cash grant is diverted to the employer to offset training costs.

Because employable individuals are now served in the Earnfare component, there were few GA/TA clients participating in Grant Diversion in FY'93. (Table 15)

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

The FSE&T program provided supportive services to enable clients to participate in employment and training activities and to successfully make the transition from welfare to work. Supportive services for FSE&T clients include transportation, job search allowances, educational materials and initial employment expenses. Employable TA clients who lost eligibility for cash assistance benefits retained eligibility for FSE&T Program supportive services to allow them to complete their employability plans.

TABLE 14
SUPPORT SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR 1993

FOR FSE&T PARTICIPANTS*

TYPE OF SUPPORT SERVICE	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TRANSPORTATION & OTHER(a)	2,817	$175,403	8.4%
TOKENS	1,320,091 (b)	$1,539,137 (c)	73.5%
TRANSFERS	1,294,690 (b)	$379,129 (c)	18.1%
TOTAL		$2,093,669 (d)	100.0%

(a)"Transportation and Other" codes track multiple services within each code. special fees for TA and Earfare participants.

(b)Tokens and transfers are individually disbursed.

(c)The dollar values for tokens and transfers reflect the tokens and transfers utilized, not purchased.

(d)Voided warrants are not subtracted from these totals.

*Includes both TA and Earnfare supportive services figures.

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TABLE 15

DETAIL SUMMARY OF FSE&T COMPONENTS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

ACTIVITY	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL	AVG/MO.
ORIENTATION ATTENDANCE	2,588	622	532	559	1,050	968	1,473	1,977	1,260	1,075	431	661	13,196	1,100
JOB SEARCH/JOB READINESS														
JOB SEARCH	2,248	1,412	1,286	1,178	1,441	1,423	1,467	1,251	1,158	1,044	1,042	1,013	15,963	1,330
JOB READINESS	663	552	348	268	258	221	139	117	83	62	63	49	2,823	235
SUBTOTAL	2,911	1,964	1,634	1,446	1,699	1,644	1,606	1,368	1,241	1,106	1,105	1,062	18,786	1,566
INITIAL ASSESSMENT														
INITIAL ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED	338	553	642	748	693	1,172	1,324	1,011	865	537	709	1,064	9,656	805
EDUCATION AND TRAINING														
POST SECONDARY BA/BS	3	2	2	3	5	4	5	7	7	7	6	7	58	5
POST SECONDARY AA	4	5	6	7	14	13	11	11	7	8	8	9	103	9
JOB SKILL /VOC/ CERT.	313	255	222	245	308	278	284	297	261	260	268	288	3,279	273
LITERACY	362	365	397	361	367	276	268	335	314	348	327	299	4,019	335
ESL	222	273	339	427	655	598	545	566	536	543	550	564	5,818	485
ABE	464	406	453	399	411	400	424	556	548	546	520	512	5,639	470
GED	713	705	669	629	658	437	366	388	360	375	378	364	6,042	504
HIGH SCHOOL	65	60	94	117	157	137	115	129	132	150	138	103	1,397	116
JOB RETENTION	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
BETHEL	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	7	1
ON JOB TRAINING	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	211	220	18
SUBTOTAL	2,148	2,073	2,182	2,188	2,576	2,145	2,019	2,292	2,167	2,239	2,197	2,360	26,586	2,215
WORK EXPERIENCE														
WORK EXPERIENCE	1,479	1,923	2,057	1,930	1,783	1,235	902	558	337	269	237	208	12,918	1,077
GRANT DIVERSION														
GRANT DIVERSION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
EARNFARE														
EARNFARE PROGRAM	-	-	-	1,568	2,295	2,778	5,030	5,492	5,324	4,030	4,637	4,841	35,995	3,999
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS IN COMPONENTS	9,464	7,135	7,047	8,439	10,096	9,942	12,355	12,699	11,195	9,256	9,316	10,196	117,140	10,762

Prepared by Federal Compliance Unit 02/04/94
EARNFARE TOTAL AVG MONTHLY REFLECTS PARTIAL YEAR FIGURES

The Earnfare total reflects both Cook and Downstate Regions
C:\LOTUS\MONTHSEG\DETAIL.WK1

DISQUALIFICATIONS AND SANCTIONS

Clients who fail to cooperate with the FSE&T program without good cause are subject to the loss of the public assistance grant and/or food stamps for a specified period of time. Generally, clients are required to:

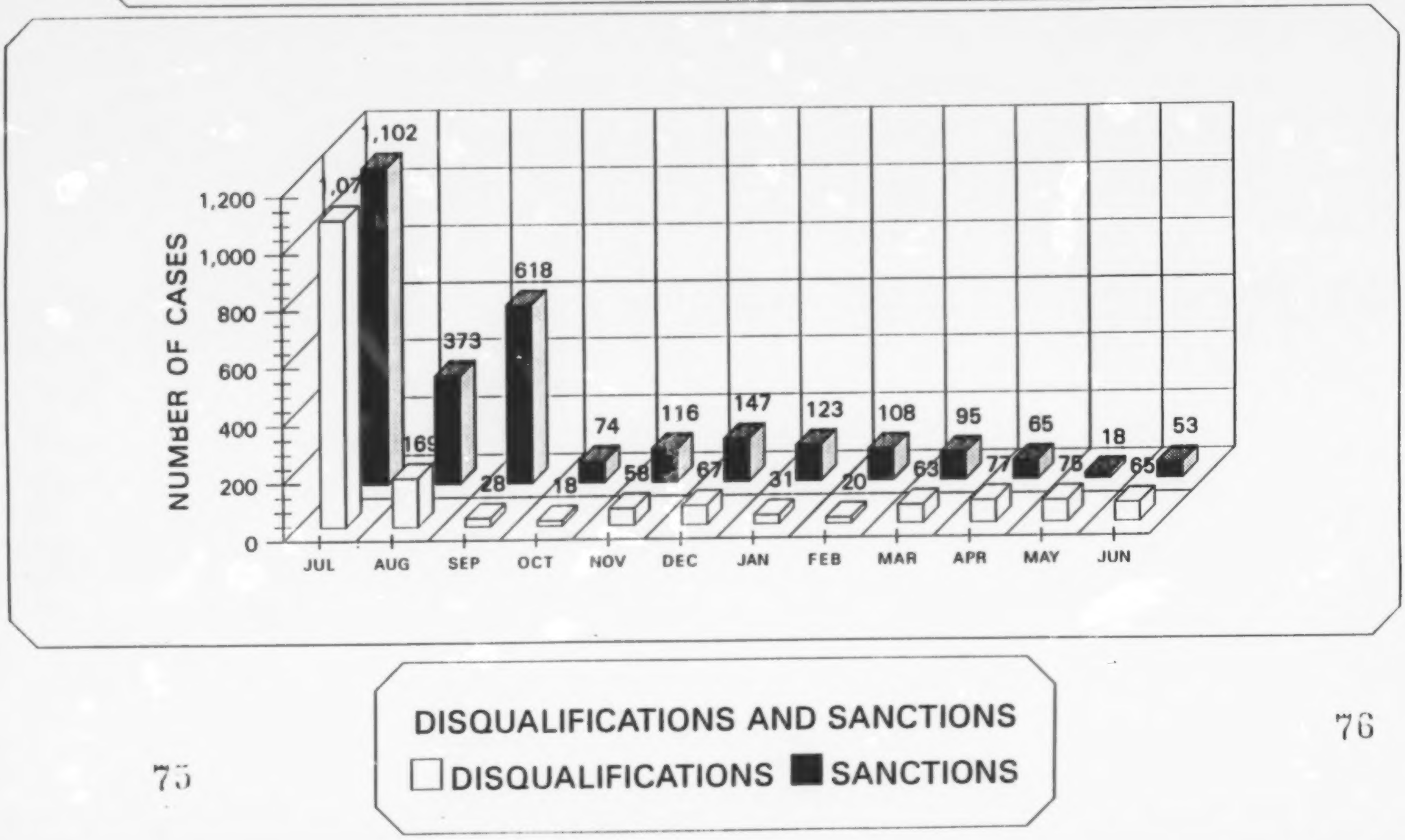
- Keep all appointments;
- Participate in the assessment process;
- Attend educational programs;
- Make required job contacts;
- Attend work or job assignments; and
- Accept suitable employment.

TA clients who fail to report for orientation and assessment are disqualified from receiving public assistance until reporting for these initial services. If the non-cooperating behavior occurs after assessment, the client would be sanctioned for up to two months.

During an average month in FY'93, a total of 145 clients were disqualified. The number of sanctions in an average month were 241 (Graph 9). There was a decline in the number of sanctions beginning in July 1992 and ending in May 1993 (Graph 9). This reduction in sanctions was due in small part to the effectiveness of a conciliation process implemented late in FY'92 that encourages participants to resolve non-cooperation situations prior to losing assistance benefits. The reduction is primarily attributable to the fact that the Earnfare component is voluntary and disqualifications or sanctions are not involved, and a smaller number of GA/TA cases in FY'93.

GRAPH 9

TA SANCTION AND DISQUALIFICATION ACTIVITY
JULY 1, 1992-JUNE 30, 1993

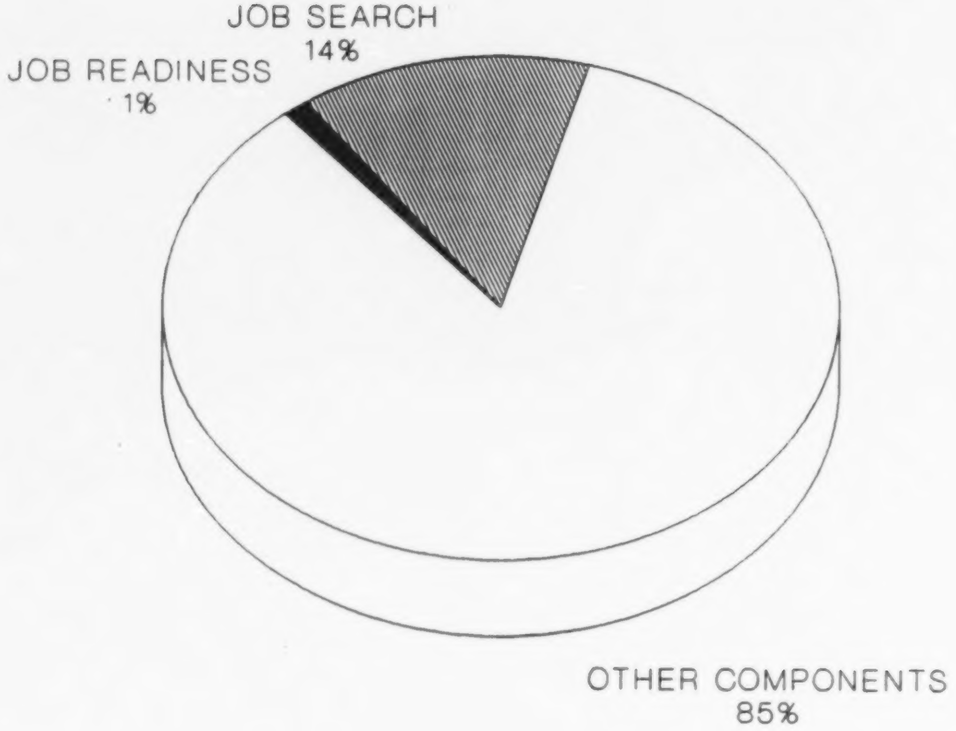


FSE&T EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

I am 53 years of age, at that point in life where it is too early to retire and almost too old to be viably employed. I was laid off from my last job almost three years ago and found it impossible to find other employment. I called FSE&T and within a few days I was enrolled in a medical assistant training program. I am currently employed with a help at home agency and have a job prospect with St. Bernard Hospital. Thanks to the FSE&T Program and its very kind staff.

James L.
Chicago, Illinois

GRAPH 10
FSE&T PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT FROM THE JOB SEARCH/READINESS COMPONENTS



Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support

FSE&T EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

In FY'93, a total of 1,374 FSE&T program participants, not including Earnfare participants, reported employment. Due to the level of the GA/TA grant, the cases were cancelled for most GA/TA metro clients reporting employment (Appendix: Table A-10).

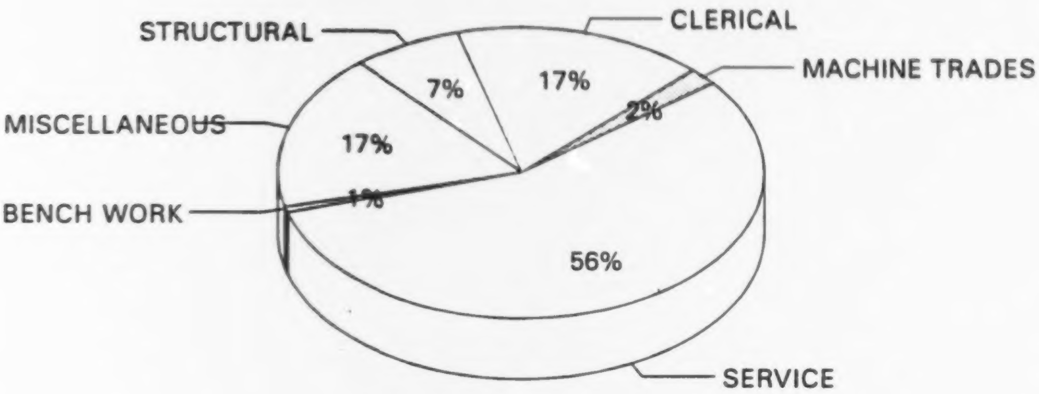
A sample of 1,128 clients who entered employment revealed 15 percent had been involved in job search and job readiness activities during FY'93. This rate of entered employment must be taken in the total context of the programmatic changes which limited the GA/TA population to primarily individuals determined not employable who are in need of basic education services. The reduction in the number of individuals on assistance must also be considered.

TABLE 16
FSE&T PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT AFTER COMPLETING EDUCATION AND TRAINING
FISCAL YEAR 1993

COMPONENT	PERSONS COMPLETING COMPONENT	PERSONS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT	PERCENTAGE
JOB SKILLS/VOC	112	33	29%
LITERACY	347	9	3%
ESL	391	12	3%
ABE	412	10	2%
GED	331	24	7%
HIGH SCHOOL	100	1	1%
WORK EXPERIENCE	645	40	6%
EARNFARE	5,623	1,004	18%
OTHER	11	1	9%
TOTAL	7,972	1,134	14%

For those clients completing education or training programs, analysis of a sample of 7,972 clients reveals that 14 percent were able to find employment while still receiving GA/TA after completing education and training.

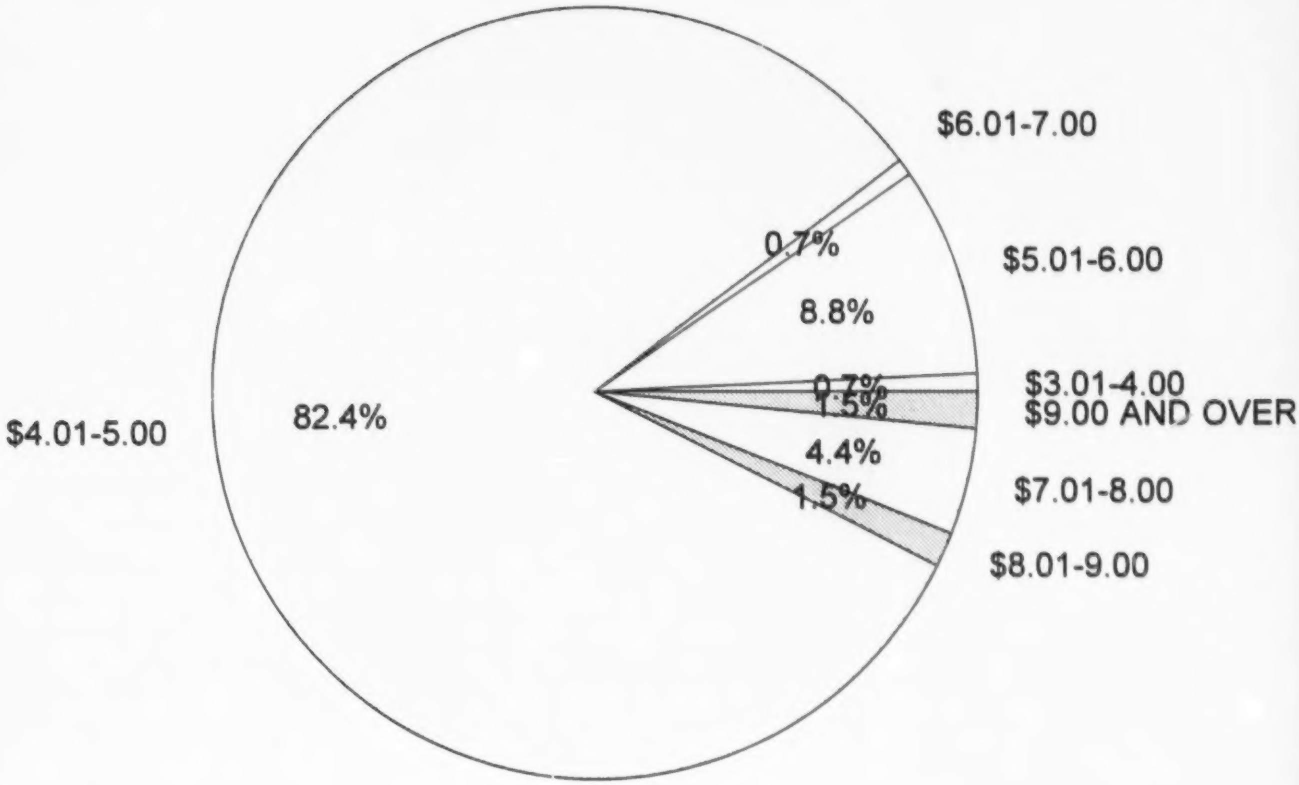
GRAPH 11
FSE&T PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT
FISCAL YEAR 1993



Of the 1,374 total of clients entering employment, a sample of 150 was analyzed to obtain data on occupation type, subsidized/unsubsidized employment, and rate of pay. Fifty-six percent of FSE&T clients found employment in the service sector.

Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support

GRAPH 12
WAGES OF FSE&T PARTICIPANTS ENTERING EMPLOYMENT



STARTING WAGES

Eighty-two percent of FSE&T program participants in the sample were paid starting wages in the $4.01 to $5 per hour range. This starting wage for single-week gross earnings was slightly higher than the GA/TA Cash Assistance for an entire month.

Of the 150 jobs in the sample, none was subsidized.

Source: DPCS - Bureau of Administrative Support

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF FSE&T CLIENTS OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT

Data relating to 1,374 clients who obtained employment was analyzed to provide a profile of clients finding employment. Seventy-three percent of the clients obtaining employment were African American. Thirty-two percent were in the 25 to 34 age range. Sixty-eight percent were males. Forty-nine percent had completed high school or higher education illustrating the correlation between educational achievement and employment.

TABLE 17

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	PERCENT*	CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER	PERCENT*
RACE			**EDUCATION**		
White	133	9.7%	Unknown	49	3.6%
African American	998	72.6%	No School	2	.1%
Latino	188	13.7%	Some Elem.	95	6.9%
Other	55	4.0%	Elementary	45	3.3%
Total	1,374	100.0%	Some H.S.	509	37.0%
			High School	475	34.6%
AGE			Some College	170	12.4%
Under 18	0	0%	College Degree	29	2.1%
18-20	148	10.8%	Total	1,374	100.0%
21-24	159	11.6%			
25-34	439	32.0%			
35-44	379	27.6%			
45-54	182	13.2%			
55-64	67	4.9%			
Total	1,374	100.0%			
GENDER					
Male	457	67.7%			
Female	917	33.3%			
Total	1,374	100.0%			

Source: Employment Program Information System. Based on an evaluation of 1,374 individuals, quarter ending 6/30/93. This analysis includes 21 cases not previously reported due to backdating of eligibility information.

* Percents may not add to 100% due to rounding.

RETURN TO ASSISTANCE

Historical program data indicates that it generally takes several steps or multiple job placements before the FSE&T program participants can successfully become economically self-sufficient. In past years, about 16 percent of GA/TA clients returned to public assistance after six months of having earned income through employment. Another 3 percent of the total who entered employment returned to public assistance after one year of having earned income. After 18 months, an additional 4 percent reapplied for public assistance. Due to legislation enacted in FY'92, employable individuals are no longer eligible to receive GA/TA benefits. It is no longer possible to analyze return rates since the majority of clients once placed in jobs are now ineligible for financial assistance.

EARNFARE

"Earnfare recipients continue to work with Habitat. These are people that have lost their public assistance; however, they are regaining a portion of it by working with a movement like Habitat. Of the fifteen Earnfare recipients working with Uptown Habitat during 1993, nine found work with construction companies via the discipline and skill development acquired on the Habitat construction site."

Excerpt from
Habitat for Humanity
Uptown Chicago
November, 1993 Newsletter

EARNFARE

The Work Opportunities and Earnfare Act of 1992 provided for the Earnfare program. Earnfare was developed as the TA program for employable individuals was eliminated. Earnfare offers these former GA/TA clients an opportunity to earn cash assistance while gaining valuable work experience. The enacting legislation identified Earnfare as a component activity of the IDPA's Food Stamp Employment and Training Program.

Although there were no funds appropriated for the program, the IDPA designated $10 million of its FY'93 budget for the Earnfare program. The budget for FY'93 supported services to approximately 5,000 individuals per month for nine months. Earnfare is available in the city of Chicago and in the downstate General Assistance units that receive State funds and elect to operate an Earnfare Program.

Program participants are offered the opportunity to earn up to $154 a month after working off the value of their food stamps at minimum wage. This translates roughly into working 62 hours a month. Prior to assigning individuals to program slots, the IDPA or provider establishes participant eligibility, provides an orientation and assessment and matches individuals with appropriate employers. Transportation expenses are authorized if needed and the IDPA assumes Workers' Compensation coverage. Individuals can participate six months out of any consecutive 12-month period.

The IDPA, by Administrative Rule, implemented Earnfare as an all volunteer program. Program staff targeted client recruitment activities to maximize participation of former Transitional Assistance individuals.

Metro Employer Recruitment

In Chicago, the IDPA administers Earnfare and directly contracts with employers to provide Earnfare employment opportunities. Immediately after the Work Opportunities and Earnfare Act was signed into law on August 5, 1992, intensive employer recruitment activities commenced. Information was mailed to CBOs, professional organizations, all State human service agencies and prospective private employers. Program fact sheets were developed and Earnfare posters were designed and produced. Public service announcements by the Governor and the IDPA's Director were aired on cable television and local radio stations. News releases were distributed and obtained broad coverage. An Earnfare Hotline (1-800-327-JOBS) was established to respond to inquiries about the program from both employers and clients. Employers were sent a letter, a program fact sheet and an Earnfare Employer Application within five days of their call to the Hotline. Approximately 1,200 employer inquiries were handled during the program's initial nine months of operation. The Department of Employment Security assisted with employer recruitment by providing mailing labels for Chicago employers and by agreeing to promote and advertise the program to employers. The State Chamber of Commerce also offered and provided assistance in marketing Earnfare to employers by distributing program fact sheets and Earnfare Employer Applications. Additional employer recruitment activities included:

- A Corporate Illinois Earnfare Conference was held on January 12, 1993, in the State of Illinois Center Assembly Hall. The conference was an outreach effort to solicit participation in the Earnfare program by for-profit employers. More than 3,000 invitation letters were sent to Chicago area corporations. As a result of that effort, individuals from 127 corporations attended, including representatives from the communications, insurance, banking, construction, manufacturing, food processing and retailing business sectors.

The IDPA presented certificates of appreciation to 19 Earnfare employers for their exceptional support of the Earnfare program. The event was covered by Chicagoland TV (Chicago Tribune Entertainment), Illinois News Network, WBEZ radio and the City News Bureau. Several dignitaries were interviewed.

- A Hispanic Earnfare Conference was held on April 28, 1993, co-sponsored by the Latin American Chamber of Commerce (LACC) and the IDPA. The conference was held at the headquarters of the LACC in Chicago. Governor Edgar was the keynote speaker at this event. Extensive media coverage was provided, including WCLU-TV, WFLD-FOX TV, WCIU-Channel 26 TV, WSNS-Channel 44 TV, WIND/WOVO AM Radio, WSBC 1240 AM Radio, Chicagoland TV, City News Bureau of Chicago, the Extra newspaper, the La Raza newspaper, the Chicago Defender newspaper, and the Spanish Journal. Over 250 individuals attended, including representatives from 164 organizations and businesses. The event was also attended by the Governor, other public officials and representatives from the City of Chicago and State.

During FY'93, over 400 employer contracts were executed in the city of Chicago. Employers included 180 for-profit, eight governmental and 215 community-based organizations. These employers provided a variety of employment activities for participants, such as customer service, sales clerks, real estate sales assistants, silk screen sign painting, maintenance/janitorial, carpentry, plumbing, manufacturing, clerical, teacher aides, nursing assistants, day care center aides and bus drivers.

Field monitoring of Earnfare employers began during January 1993. The monitoring process included interviews of employers and participants, observations of participants on the job, and review of participant attendance records. The IDPA used the monitoring findings to improve the contractual process and to identify employers in need of technical assistance.

Community Partnership

An innovative partnership between the State and community-based organizations for the administration of Earnfare was also established. FY'93 Requests For Proposals (RFPs) were issued on September 21, 1992, to 250 community-based organizations in the city of Chicago. Fifteen contracts were awarded and executed in January 1993, to provide assistance in administering the Earnfare Program. Total contract dollars for this initiative was $600,000 to serve 1,200 clients.

In June 1993, 33 responses were received to a statewide RFP to provide Earnfare participants job placement in unsubsidized employment. The five providers selected for funding were, in Chicago, Safer Foundation, Jewish Vocational Services, The Phoenix Society Incorporated and The Neighborhood Institute, and Macon-Dewitt County JTPA downstate. Funding for this initiative totaled $500,000 to serve 522 clients. The IDPA believes the holistic approach to job placement services offered by these providers will benefit Earnfare participants who did not find unsubsidized employment during their six months of program activity.

Participant Recruitment

During September and early October 1992, notices were sent to 35,000 food stamp recipients in Chicago who previously received Transitional Assistance advising them how to volunteer for Earnfare. Client Informational Cards were developed and inserted in regular food stamp issuances periodically during the fiscal year to continue this effort. Additional outreach strategies used to notify the former Transitional Assistance population about this initiative included the development and display of Earnfare posters in DPA and DES offices, homeless shelters, food pantries and many community organization locations.

Throughout the year, many special tactics were used to increase client participation in the Earnfare program. Earnfare staff contacted and visited over 200 community organizations and 150 churches and participated in 20 neighborhood festivals and 10 job fairs. In an effort to recruit Hispanic clients, staff visited 60 Hispanic organizations and addressed 19 Hispanic business owners at a meeting. At all of the community events, an Earnfare presentation was made and posters and flyers were disseminated. Also, to increase the visibility of the Earnfare program in the community, the Chicago Currency Exchange Association was contacted to elicit their support in distributing Earnfare Client Informational Cards and to display posters in membership currency exchanges. The prominent display of this information in currency exchanges helped increase awareness of the Earnfare program in the community.

Public service announcements (PSAs) received broad media coverage and the Earnfare Hotline was available to handle client inquiries. Advertisements aimed at stimulating client interest in Earnfare appeared in several local newspapers. A client Communications Campaign was designed and implemented to develop creative ways of recruiting clients and increasing client awareness of the program. Through this campaign, Earnfare packets were provided to 14 religious denominations to fully inform them of the Earnfare program. Included in the packets were letters requesting their assistance in informing their congregations about Earnfare and recruiting clients into the program.

The Catholic New World printed an article about Earnfare in their church bulletin. The paper has a weekly circulation of 50,000 in Chicago. In addition, the Catholic Archdiocese also committed to placing a PSA on Earnfare in the Spanish Catholic newspaper which has a circulation of about 10,000 issues in Chicago. Hellenic Communications made radio and TV PSA broadcast. In addition, the Greek Orthodox Church printed articles in the Greek Star, the Greek Press in English and the Hellenic Community News in Greek. Also, the Presbytery of Chicago printed a PSA in their newspaper which was distributed to 127 parishes in Chicago.

Downstate

The IDPA contracts with downstate General Assistance units who receive State funds and elect to operate Earnfare. The IDPA conducted meetings in seven downstate locations during September 1992 to explain the program to local governmental units, employers and community leaders. Follow-up meetings were held as needed with specific local governmental units to encourage rapid program implementation. Technical assistance was provided throughout the year to participating units. The IDPA assisted with the development of program operation materials, verification of client eligibility, and by answering questions about the contract process. On-site field monitoring visits were implemented during February 1993 to ensure compliance with Federal/State laws and contract procedures.

During FY'93, 42 downstate local governmental units participated and recruited 260 downstate employers to offer employment opportunities for Earnfare volunteers.

Participating local governmental units included:

- Alexander
- Alma
- Benton
- Brookside
- Browning
- Brushy
- Canteen
- Capital
- Carrier Mills
- Cave
- Centralia
- Centreville
- Danville
- Decatur
- Denning
- East Eldorado
- East St. Louis
- Eastern
- Equality
- Frankfort
- Gold Hill
- Goode
- Hardin
- Harrisburg
- Kinmundy
- Massac
- Mt. Vernon
- Murphysboro
- North Fork
- Odin
- Pembroke
- Perry
- Pulaski
- Sandoval
- Six Mile
- Springfield
- Stites
- Sugar Loaf
- Tyrone
- Union
- Waukegan
- Williamson

In addition to the IDPA's employer and client recruitment efforts, which included the statewide availability of the Earnfare Hotline, press releases and public service announcements, participating downstate units implemented other outreach strategies in their areas. Advertisements in local newspapers, presentations at community organizations, mailings and visits to local employers, former Transitional Assistance individuals and current food stamp clients, advising the media and obtaining coverage of client success stories are some examples of how the program was marketed. On December 23, 1992, East St. Louis Township hosted an Earnfare Job Fair at the Clyde C. Jordan Senior Citizens Center. Approximately 300 persons were in attendance, including community leaders, Earnfare employers and participants, and the media.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The Earnfare program referred approximately 20,000 individuals to Earnfare work assignment activities during the first nine months of program operation. A total of 1,628 individuals actually completed six months of participation during FY'93.

Statewide, over 1,000 individuals in FY'93 attained unsubsidized employment in the private sector after their Earnfare experience and are now cashiers, clerical workers, laborers, mail handlers, and other employees instead of welfare recipients. Most are earning more than minimum wage. The IDPA believes that this actually underrepresents the number of individuals who moved from Earnfare to employment because many do not report reasons for leaving the program. The IDPA is currently exploring methods to more accurately track participant employment outcomes. Future program enhancements will be designed to assist participants in obtaining unsubsidized employment.

TABLE 18
FY'93 EARNFARE AND COMPREHENSIVE CONTRACT
OCTOBER 1992-JUNE 1993

		OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
NUMBER OF CLIENTS PARTICIPATING IN EARNFARE WORK ACTIVITY *	CHICAGO									
	EARNFARE EMPLOYERS	1,163	1,639	2,016	4,010	4,452	4,254	2,932	3,547	3,929
	COMPREHENSIVE PROVIDERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	129	407	561	610	782
	CHICAGO TOTAL	*1,163*	*1,639*	*2,016*	*4,027*	*4,581*	*4,661*	*3,493*	*4,157*	*4,711*
	DOWNSTATE									
	LGU CONTRACTORS	405	656	762	1,020	1,040	1,070	1,098	1,090	912
	PROGRAM TOTAL	*1,568*	*2,295*	*2,778*	*5,047*	*5,621*	*5,731*	*4,591*	*5,247*	*5,623*
NUMBER OF CLIENTS COMPLETING SIX MONTHS **	CHICAGO									
	EARNFARE EMPLOYERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	302	407	593	1,069
	COMPREHENSIVE PROVIDERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	CHICAGO TOTAL	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*302*	*407*	*593*	*1,069*
	DOWNSTATE									
	LGU CONTRACTORS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	154	315	445	559
	PROGRAM TOTAL	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*456*	*722*	*1,038*	*1,628*

* POINT IN TIME NUMBERS.
** CUMULATIVE NUMBERS.
N/A MEANS NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 19.
EARNFARE CLIENTS REPORTING ENTERING EMPLOYMENT
OCTOBER 1992 - JUNE 1993

	CHICAGO	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
	EARNFARE EMPLOYERS	0	3	11	50	95	156	191	251	513
	COMPREHENSIVE PROVIDERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	191	191
	CHICAGO TOTAL	0	3	11	50	95	156	191	442	704
	DOWNSTATE									
	GOVT. CONTRACTORS	0	11	23	52	76	98	144	184	300
	PROGRAM TOTAL	*0*	*14*	*34*	*102*	*171*	*254*	*335*	*626*	*1,004*

* CUMULATIVE NUMBERS
N/A MEANS NOT APPLICABLE

EVALUATION

Phase One of an Earnfare Evaluation Report was completed in April 1993. This evaluation was conducted by the IDPA to assess the implementation of the program and its earliest impacts on the Earnfare participants and employers. A subsequent evaluation will address program outcomes, including the impact the program may have on the clients' unsubsidized employment and earnings.

FUTURE DIRECTION/EARNFARE FY'94

The General Assembly approved $15 million for the continuation of Earnfare for FY'94. The budget for FY'94 supported services to approximately 5,550 Earnfare volunteers working up to 62 hours to earn up to $154 per month. Effective January 1, Earnfare participants can work up to 80 hours and earn a maximum of $231 per month. The increased volunteer work hours and wage benefits were made available within the FY'94 budget appropriation and allow services to approximately 4,164 Earnfare volunteers a month. Efforts related to client recruitment are a major program emphasis in order to maximize program participation. Program enhancements for this fiscal year include the availability of job search and initial employment expense services. Job search offers participants help in conducting an intensive job search and up to $20 a month for two months for job search related expenses. Initial employment expense services offer participants up to $400 per 12 month period for expenses incurred when starting unsubsidized employment. These services were designed to assist participants in finding and retaining unsubsidized employment.

In Chicago, the Department has directly contracted with 245 employers providing 1,059 Earnfare job slots. Employers include 108 for-profit, three governmental and 134 community-based organizations. Using experience obtained during FY'93, the contracting process was refined for FY'94. The Earnfare Employer Application was revised to obtain information about licensing, sub-contracting and supervision; an Application Review Work Sheet was developed to record the basis for approving or denying applications; employer site visits are completed prior to contract decisions; and contract billing procedures were clarified. A computer data base was also developed to record Earnfare contract information and alert staff to needed follow-up actions.

Five providers are funded to provide Earnfare participants job placement in unsubsidized employment. In Chicago, they are Safer Foundation, Jewish Vocational Services, The Phoenix Society Incorporated and The Neighborhood Institute; the downstate provider is Macon-Dewitt County JTPA.

Sixty-eight responses were received from Chicago area organizations to the Department's FY'94 RFPs to provide assistance in administering the Earnfare Program, including providing Earnfare participants job placement in unsubsidized employment. Nineteen proposals are funded to serve 1,578 clients to expand the Department's partnership with community-based organizations. Funding is $1.8 million.

Downstate, 40 downstate local governmental units are participating with approximately 300 downstate employers, providing job slots for 1,527 individuals.

EARNFARE DEMOGRAPHICS

Earnfare helped me to get permanent employment. The support of tokens and the appointments made me more responsible. It was nice to be a part of society again. I first had thoughts of just working for a paycheck. Then I went to work with the new attitude that I've got a chance of making this the job that I needed. If it wouldn't have been for Earnfare and the chance it gave me, I wouldn't be in the position in which I'm working everyday. I can see a way to pay the bills, and who knows what the future holds. Thanks for Earnfare.

Leroy S.
Chicago, Illinois

EARNFARE DEMOGRAPHICS

Tables 20 and 21 reflect select characteristics of Earnfare participants. This information was published in the "Phase One Earnfare Evaluation Report" prepared by the IDPA Bureau of Planning and released on April 22, 1993.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHICAGO PARTICIPANTS

Demographic information from the IDPA's Client Data Base (CDB) is presented in Table 20. Only those current and former participants who could be identified on the system in early January 1993 are represented; because of data entry delays, some December and January participants are excluded.

Three-fourths (78.2 percent) of the participants are male, about half (50.6 percent) are under 35 years of age, most (92.6 percent) are African-American, and most (85.2 percent) live alone (based on food stamp status). More than a third (43.2 percent) have a high school diploma and/or some college, and three-fourths (72.5 percent) have some work experience. Most (84.7 percent) received General Assistance in 1992.

Table 20
Characteristics of 1993 Earnfare Participants
Chicago Only

	Participants	
	Number	Percent
Total	3,382	100.0%
Sex		
Male	2,644	78.2%
Female	738	21.8%
Age		
Under 25	339	10.0%
25 - 34	1,373	40.6%
35 - 44	1,216	36.0%
45 - 54	438	13.0%
55 or older	16	0.5%
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	129	3.8%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,133	92.6%
Hispanic	108	3.2%
Native American	4	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.1%
Not Available	4	0.1%
Educational Level		
None or Elementary Only	94	2.8%
Some High School	1,223	36.2%
High School Only	1,097	32.4%
Some College	327	9.7%
College	40	1.2%
Not Available	601	17.8%
Work Experience		
No Experience	327	9.7%
Professional	58	1.7%
Manager	4	0.1%
Clerical	126	3.7%
Sales	44	1.3%
Crafts	29	0.9%
Operative	174	5.1%
Service	732	21.6%
Labor	1,287	38.1%
Not Available	601	17.8%
Family Size		
One	2,881	85.2%
Two	295	8.7%
Three	98	2.9%
Four	52	1.5%
Five or More	55	1.6%
Not available	1	0.0%
GA/TA History		
Received GA/TA in 1992	2,866	84.7%
Did not receive GA/TA in 1992	516	15.3%
Earnfare Enrollment Date		
October 1992	808	23.9%
November 1992	572	16.9%
December 1992	697	20.6%
January 1993	1,305	38.6%

Sources: Client Data Base and Project Chance Information System

CHARACTERISTICS OF DOWNSTATE PARTICIPANTS

Monthly reports submitted to IDPA by the local governmental units provide information on individual participants. Where possible, the records were matched with the Client Data Base to extract additional information on the individuals. Table 21 contains available information on clients reported as participating in Earnfare in the first two months, October and November 1992. Because some reports had not been submitted or fully processed, some October and November participants are not represented.

Three-fourths (77.2 percent) of the participants are male, about half (52.3 percent) are under 35 years of age, two-thirds (68.3 percent) are African-American, and three-fourths (76.6 percent) live alone (based on food stamp status).

Table 21
Characteristics of 1993 Earnfare Participants
Downstate Only

	Participants*	
	Number	Percent
Total	556	100.0%
Sex		
Male	429	77.2%
Female	117	21.0%
Not Available	10	1.8%
Age		
Under 25	92	16.5%
25 - 34	199	35.8%
35 - 44	180	32.4%
45 - 54	81	14.6%
55 or older	4	0.7%
Not Available	0	0.0%
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	163	29.3%
Black, non-Hispanic	382	68.3%
Not Available	11	2.0%
Family Size		
One	426	76.6%
Two	68	12.2%
Three	20	3.6%
Four	13	2.3%
Five or More	16	2.9%
Not available	13	2.3%
First Month of Earnfare Participation		
October 1992	240	43.2%
November 1992	316	57.8%

Sources: Reports from LGU to IDPA; Client Data Base.
* October and November participants; undercount due to reporting procedures.

COORDINATION

COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Department closely coordinates with all other employment, education, and training programs in the State in order to serve a maximum number of welfare recipients. The Department fully utilizes services of existing human service agencies to both conserve resources and to give clients the best possible support in their employment plans.

The Director of the Department of Public Aid is a member of the Illinois Job Training Coordinating Council, the Job Opportunity Advisory Council, Literacy Council, and the Governor's Workforce Development Council Task Force. Each of these Councils provides the opportunity for participation in the development of education, employment and training programs that would benefit clients.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and IDPA have historically worked together to provide subsidized child care to low-income families. These efforts have increased over the past four years with implementation of the federal Family Support Act and receipt of the new federal child care funds from the Title IV-A At-Risk Child Care Program and the Child Care and Development Block Grant of approximately $15.3 million in FY'93. Since teen parents are the first priority for service, DCFS has specifically targeted up to $2 million of the Child Care and Development Block Grant funds to serve teen parents in the JOBS program.

The two agencies streamlined the child care system making it easier for families and providers to navigate. To simplify the system for low-income families, IDPA operates the Transitional Child Care Program and the Title IV-A At-Risk Child Care Program statewide. IDPA and DCFS work closely to ensure that Illinois children and families when possible receive "seamless services" that do not change even if a client's eligibility for funding changes. IDPA and DCFS have the same child care rates, policies, and priorities for client eligibility.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

IDPA has a 16-year history of coordinating employment and training resources and activities with the U. S. Department of Labor's programs in Illinois, beginning with the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and continuing from 1983 to the present with the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

IDPA participates as a member of the Illinois Job Training Coordinating Council (IJTCC), which advises the Governor with respect to JTPA and the coordination of employment- and training-related programs. Through the IJTCC, IDPA solicits input for the JOBS Program and the Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSE&T) Program.

Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) now have access to the Project Chance Information System and supportive service payment data. Testing in three SDAs in FY'94 will provide mutual information sharing between JOBS and JTPA.

As a member of the IJTCC's Coordination Committee, IDPA is actively involved in the development of the Governor's Coordination Criteria. One of these criteria guides the local JTPA and IDPA staff in the development of local coordination agreements. These agreements identify local liaisons, procedures for referring individuals, sharing of information, joint planning and services to common clients.

JOBS supervisors are represented in 17 of the 26 Private Industry Councils (PIC). IDPA is working toward achieving full representation by all JOBS supervisors on the PICs.

The Doorways to Jobs, an annually produced directory of state agencies' human service resources, is a product of the IJTCC. IDPA contributes $10,000 to this publication annually. More than 18,000 copies were distributed statewide.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

The Department of Employment Security (DES) provides a full range of job development and placement services that can benefit welfare recipients. In 1989, DES developed a computer-matching process which verifies and documents all employment services performed by DES on behalf of IDPA clients.

IDPA and DES have jointly developed several service support techniques such as data access and exchange programs in the areas of Income Eligibility Verification, Child Support Interception, and Benefit Information System (BIS) and the Job Search System.

DES and IDPA entered into a non-financial interagency agreement to coordinate and identify activities related to the Earnfare Program. DES promotes the Earnfare component to all public and private employers, provides IDPA with employer mailing labels, provides IDPA's FSE&T offices with on-line access to the Job Search System, and refers individuals to IDPA's FSE&T offices in Chicago and to the downstate participating local governmental units for program services.

ILLINOIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

Over the years, ICCB and IDPA have helped each other in the planning, review, and selection process of grant programs. A new partnership between the two agencies and local community colleges, the Opportunities program, was implemented in July 1992 to deliver the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program services to AFDC clients. Opportunities is operated by community colleges. Ten community colleges contracted with the Department of Public Aid to provide services to 4,594 Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) JOBS eligible clients in FY'93. They were awarded $1,654,200 in SFY'93. ICCB was also granted $210,000 for administrative costs.

In the Opportunities areas, the colleges provide orientation and assessment/employability plan development and determine supportive service needs for a select number of JOBS participants on an ongoing daily basis. Employment and training services are provided by the colleges or other service organizations. The 10 community colleges are Black Hawk, Chicago City-Wide, Danville, Elgin, Illinois Central, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln Land, Richland, Rock Valley, and South Suburban.

DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

Two main areas of coordination between the Department of Rehabilitation Services (DORS) and IDPA are IDPA's Social Security/Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Advocacy Project and the referral of clients with a physical or mental impairment for vocational training or education. IDPA works cooperatively with the Bureau of Disability Determination Services (DDS), Illinois Department of Rehabilitation Services, to expedite disability determinations for SSI claimants in Cook County.

DDS has developed and implemented a medical review process for the Interim Assistance Program. This assistance includes help with planning, provision of training and daily technical advice, and participation in an on-going monitoring system for the medical review process.

The positive working relationship developed through the SSI Advocacy Project has proved beneficial to IDPA, DORS and especially clients.

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

For nearly three decades, the State Board of Education (ISBE) and IDPA have coordinated resources and activities to provide quality adult education and training services for welfare clients. This long history of close coordination has put Illinois in an exemplary leadership position in the area of public sector partnership. In the four years since the Family Support Act was implemented, IDPA and ISBE have been visited frequently by Federal representatives to review coordination strategies, and have been asked to give presentations at several national conferences to share those strategies that facilitate this successful coordination.

The success of our unparalleled coordination is seen most at the local level. Local education institutions work closely with the Project Chance staff and welfare recipients to develop a package of services including classroom instruction, employability workshops, test taking skills, support groups, and vocational and academic testing. Staff of both institutions jointly authorize payment of child care and transportation, share facilities, and develop an education/employability plan for the individual.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Literacy programs funded by the Secretary of State's (SOS) Office serve Public Aid adults who are age 16 or older, not enrolled in school and in need of literacy skills.

Ongoing contact is maintained between IDPA and SOS local staff. In-service training is provided to IDPA staff to assist them in making appropriate client referrals to local literacy programs. Some of the larger literacy programs have a staff person on site at least once a week at the local Public Aid office to provide further information.

IDPA is also an active member of the Illinois Literacy Council. IDPA staff have also been encouraged to volunteer as literacy tutors in their communities.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

IDPA provides ex-offenders who are program participants with direct and/or contracted coordinated employment services through the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). IDPA also provides inmates of correctional centers with information on the employment and training program through IDOC's PRE-START Program.

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

IDPA has a number of small grants with not-for-profit community-based organizations (CBOs) and other education or for profit organizations to deliver specific services to assist both AFDC and GA/TA clients. In addition, IDPA staff participate in many interagency coordination efforts with CBOs. Project Chance participants are referred for a vast array of services provided by the CBOs which include food, clothing, shelter, job skills training, personal counselling, and employment assistance.

IDPA staff have worked with community-based organizations and participated in varied community forums, fairs and meetings to increase community awareness on services available for the GA/TA population.

EMPLOYMENT
&TRAINING
BUDGET FY'93

TABLE 22
EXPENDITURE DETAIL BY PROGRAM AREA*
FISCAL YEAR 1993

COST ITEMS	AFDC/JOBS	PERCENT	FSE&T	PERCENT
Central Office Staff (48)	$855,800	2.59%	$326,800	2.05%
Field Services Staff (348)	$11,354,000	34.30%	$5,020,400	31.51%
Related Costs	$1,321,157	3.99%	$2,193,503	13.77%
Illinois Community College Board Contract	$193,017	0.58%	$0	0.00%
Community Based Organization Contracts	$425,590	1.29%	$0	0.00%
Young Parents Contracts	$108,850	0.33%	$0	0.00%
Earnfare Contracts				
– Employer contracts	$0	0.00%	$2,941,470	18.46%
– Comprehensive contracts	$0	0.00%	$1,178,103	7.40%
– Local government unit contracts	$0	0.00%	$1,342,872	8.43%
– Placement contracts	$0	0.00%	$504,561	3.17%
Tokens & Transfers	$67,568	0.20%	$2,238,935	14.05%
Transportation	$4,635,273	14.00%	$132,742	0.83%
Child Care	$12,933,455	39.07%	$0	0.00%
Other Supportive Services	$1,209,470	3.65%	$51,437	0.32%
TOTAL	$33,104,180	100.00%	$15,930,823	100.00%

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* Planning and Community Outreach expenditures of $495,715 are not assigned to a particular program.

FY'93 EXPENDITURES FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES
BUDGET NARRATIVE

AFDC/JOBS

A total of $33,104,180 was spent to provide AFDC/JOBS services to an average of 15,990 individuals monthly in components. The initial goal of serving an average of 18,000 individuals each month in components was not attainable because the actual cost of providing supportive services exceeded cost projections. As a result, limitations were placed on enrollments midway through the year. While an average of approximately 16,000 individuals participated monthly in JOBS program components, this level of service would not have been possible if it had not been for the transfer of $1.4 million from the Child Care Block Grant from DCFS and the reallocation of more than $1.7 million of GRF from Income Maintenance lines to pay for supportive services. With these additional funds, the Department was able to meet the federally mandated participation rate of 11 percent.

Expenditures for specific AFDC/JOBS cost items are explained below.

Central Office Staff

Expenditures for central office staff in FY'93 were $855,800, which is 2.59 percent of total program expenditures. These expenditures cover the cost of management staff and related activity associated with overall program and fiscal management. Examples of management duties include budget preparation, program evaluation, personnel management, monthly reporting, information systems maintenance, and monitoring expenditures and contracts.

Field Services Staff

Expenditures for field services staff represent 34.3 percent of total program expenditures and 93 percent of total expenditures for staff. Field services staff are responsible for the day-to-day provision of direct client services and program implementation. Specific activities associated with this function are client outreach, program orientation and assessment, working with clients to develop employability plans, referral to the appropriate program component, issuing supportive service payments, providing overall case management services and follow-up. The cost associated with this activity is $11.354 million.

Related Cost

The cost of leasing office space, utilities, and travel are assigned to this cost item. These costs represent 3.99 percent of total program expenditures.

Opportunities Contracts

Services with the Opportunities Community Colleges were purchased with FY'92 funds for services in FY'93. As a result, the Department did not incur FY'93 costs for these services.

A total of $193,017, or 0.58 percent, of JOBS program expenditures were for ICCB management and oversight activities associated with the Opportunities program.

Community-Based Organization Contracts

In FY'93, the Department contracted with community-based organizations for the provision of employment and training services. These services represent 1.29 percent of total program expenditures.

Young Parent Contracts

These contractors provide services which supplement Young Parent Services. A total of $108,850 was spent on this activity in FY'93. CBO contracts may also provide services to young parents.

Tokens and Transfers

Expenditures for tokens and transfers account for 0.2 percent or $67,568 of program expenditures. Tokens and transfers are given to clients participating in employment and training activities in the Chicago Metro area to cover the cost of transportation.

Transportation

Expenditures for transportation beyond those paid for by tokens and transfers account for 14 percent or $4,635,273 of program expenditures.

Child Care

Child Care expenditures account for 39.07 percent of total program expenditures. FY'93 child care expenditures totalled $12,933,455, which were almost $6 million higher than FY'92 expenditures of $6,951,840.

Other Supportive Services

Other supportive services include such costs as initial employment expenses, books, and school fees. These costs account for 3.65 percent of total program expenditures.

As reported by HHS, the FFY'93 JOBS program earned approximately $18.8 million in Federal matching funds, for a net State cost of $9.7 million.

FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

A total of $15,930,823 was spent for the FSE&T program in FY'93. The cost of the FY'93 FSE&T program increased by approximately $4.8 million from FY'92 levels. This increase was the result of new funding of approximately $10 million for the Earnfare program which was offset by lower expenditures and a change in program focus of the TA program. With the elimination of TA for employable adults, the program changed from primarily a high volume job search program to basic education for a smaller caseload. The number of TA staff was also reduced.

The FSE&T program earned approximately $7.7 million in federal matching funds in FFY'93.

Expenditures for specific FSE&T cost items are explained below.

Central Office Staff

FY'93 expenditures for central office staff were $326,800, which is 2.05 percent of total program expenditures. These expenditures cover the cost of management staff and related activity associated with overall program and fiscal management. Examples of management duties include budget preparation, program evaluation, personnel management, monthly reporting, maintaining information systems, monitoring expenditures and contracts.

Field Services Staff

Expenditures for field services staff represent 31.5 percent of total program expenditures and 93.8 percent of total expenditures for staff. Field service staff are responsible for the day-to-day provision of direct client services and program implementation. Specific activities associated with this function are client outreach, program orientation and assessment, working with clients to develop employability plans, client referral providing overall case management services and follow-up. Staff also play a key role in recruiting employers and clients for the Earnfare program. The cost associated with this activity is $5,020,400. As of June 30, 1993, 87 staff were assigned to the FSE&T program and paid from three different sources. Approximately 62 percent of staff were paid from federal funds, 36 percent from Earnfare funds, and 2 percent from TA.

Related Cost

Costs such as leasing office space, utilities, equipment, telecom, supplies, and travel are assigned to this cost item. These costs represent 13.7 percent of total program expenditures.

Earnfare Contracts

The four types of Earnfare contracts represent 37.5 percent of total FSE&T expenditures. Employer contracts are for the payment of wages to clients who are working at either private or public sector employers. Comprehensive contracts are for payment of wages and supportive services to Earnfare clients. Comprehensive contractors also receive funding to develop Earnfare work agreements and recruit clients for the program. Local governmental unit contracts are established downstate. The contracts cover the payment of wages and supportive services. Placement contracts assist clients in finding unsubsidized employment.

Tokens and Transfers

Expenditures for tokens and transfers account for $2,238,935 or 14.05 percent of program expenditures. Tokens and transfers are given to clients in the Chicago metro area to cover the cost of transportation.

Transportation

Expenditures for transportation beyond what was paid for by tokens and transfers account for 0.83 percent or $132,742 in program expenditures. These expenditures generally occur in downstate areas where tokens and transfers are not available.

Other Supportive Services

Other supportive services include the cost of initial employment expenses and books for GED classes. These costs account for 0.32 percent of program expenditures.

EMPLOYMENT
& TRAINING
CONTRACTS FY'93

AFDC JOBS CONTRACTS

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) FOR CONTRACT PERIOD
FISCAL YEAR 1993

OPPORTUNITIES CONTRACTS	FTEs
Black Hawk College	4.5
City-Wide Colleges	12.0
Danville Area Community College	4.0
Elgin Community College	0.0
Illinois Central College	5.5
Lewis & Clark Community College	3.5
Lincoln Land Community College	4.3
Richland Community College	5.0
Rock Valley College	6.0
South Suburban College	6.0
Illinois Community College Board	3.5
Total for Opportunities Contracts	**54.3**

AFDC/JOBS PERFORMANCE BASED CONTRACTS	FTEs
ASI	0.38
Aunt Martha's Youth Service	0.95
Austin Career Ed. Center	0.75
Chicago Area Project/WES	1.07
Chicago Commons Assoc.	1.50
Children's Home Assoc. of Illinois	1.25
Ed. & Training Services/RAP	1.00
Land of Lincoln/Goodwill	0.45
Macon-DeWitt JTPA	0.60
Northern Illinois University	2.80
Sullivan House	1.01
Training Alliance/YMCA	1.20
Total for AFDC/JOBS Performance Based Contracts	**12.96**

NOTE: FTEs represent only that portion of staff funded through the contract with IDPA.

OPPORTUNITIES CONTRACTS

College	Type of Training	Clients Served*	Length of Training	Total** Payments
Black Hawk College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	551	Varied	$117,000**
City-Wide Colleges	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	1,100	Varied	$330,000**
Danville Area Community College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	465	Varied	$ 90,000**
Elgin Community College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	192	Varied	$ 42,780**
Illinois Central College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	730	Varied	$180,000**
Lewis & Clark Community College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	514	Varied	$113,400**
Lincoln Land Community College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	590	Varied	$144,000**
Richland Community College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	854	Varied	$ 82,800**
Rock Valley College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	737	Varied	$153,000**
South Suburban College	Instruction, Training or Structured Activity	702	Varied	$300,000**
Illinois Community College Board	Management of the Program	N/A	N/A	$193,017

*Total unduplicated participants served during the contract period.
**Payments were made in FY'92.

AFDC/JOBS CONTRACTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

PLANNING EVALUATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH CONTRACTS

Provider	Type of Training	Clients Served	Length of Training	Total Payments
Bethel New Life, Inc.	Case Management Services	500	Varied	$142,886.47
ABT Associates, Inc. (Bethel Evaluation)	Self-Sufficiency Project Evaluation	N/A	N/A	112,148.00
Community Renewal	Paternal Involvement Demonstration	N/A	N/A	50,000.00
ISBE (Educational (Testing)	Adult Literacy Survey	1,000	N/A	30,000.00
Martin Luther King	Job Training	23	Varied	30,000.00
Martin Luther King/ Project Success	Family Services	N/A	Varied	25,000.00*
St. Clair County Family Literacy	Family Literacy	35	Varied	61,080.41
Institute for Applied Research	Career Advancement Evaluation	N/A	N/A	39,600.00
Mexican Community Committee	Job Readiness	75	Varied	29,999.94
Winfield Moody Health Center (Project Match)	Case Management and Employment Training	150	Varied	135,720.00*
TOTAL		1,783		$656,434.82

* FY'92 Funds

PARENTS TOO SOON CONTRACTS

Provider	Type of Training	Clients Served	Length of Service	Total Payments
Jane Addams/Hull House Association	Infant and Family Development	24	Varied	$ 75,000.00
Marcy Newberry Assoc.	Young Parent Services	45	Varied	$ 33,850.00
TOTAL		69		$108,850.00

AFDC/JOBS PERFORMANCE BASED CONTRACTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

	Type of Training	Length of Training	Persons Served				Total Payments
			Enrolled	Trng	Compl	Place	
ASI	Job Placement	7 Weeks	3	3		3	$ 3,064.51
Aunt Martha's Youth Service	Education	8 Weeks	24		17	N/A	34,131.51
Austin Career Ed. Ctr.	Education	4 Weeks	15		12	N/A	18,022.02
Chicago Area Project/ WES	Life Skills	12 Weeks	26	22	14	N/A	51,340.63
Chicago Commons Assoc.	Life Skills	4 Weeks	83	82	63	N/A	62,724.00
Children's Home Assoc. of Illinois	Education	Varied	17		13	N/A	18,937.06
Ed. & Training Svcs/ RAP	Life Skills	Varied	71		71	N/A	32,924.24
Land of Lincoln/ Goodwill	Job Placement	5 Weeks	16	14		12	16,373.50
Macon-DeWitt JTPA	Life Skills	4 Weeks	31	31	8	N/A	28,594.16
Northern Illinois University	Job Placement	12 Weeks	104	90		36	103,483.78
Sullivan House	Education	Varied	14		11	N/A	28,163.00
Training Alliance/YMCA	Education	6 Weeks	17	—	13	N/A	21,598.83
			421	242	222	51	$419,357.24

Average Cost $996.09**

**Average cost is the total payments divided by the combined total number of enrollments.

N/A: Job placements are not an outcome for education and life skills contracts.

EARNFARE CONTRACTS

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) FOR CONTRACT PERIOD
FISCAL YEAR 1993

EARNFARE COMPREHENSIVE CONTRACTS	FTEs
Better Boys	.43
Catholic Charities	2.00
Employment/Employer	.14
Fifth City	1.00
Habilitative Systems	1.18
Hull House Assoc	1.10
Inner Voice Learning Center	1.40
Jewish Vocational Service	3.20
Kenwood-Oakland	1.40
Options for People	1.10
Rainbow House Assoc.	1.00
Rose Garden	5.00
South Austin Coalition	3.25
United Services	4.00
Westside Health	1.70
Total for Earnfare Comprehensive Contracts	**27.90**

CHICAGO EARNFARE COMPREHENSIVE CONTRACTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

Provider	Type of Activity	Contracted Slots
Better Boys	Employment Activities and Administration	25
Habilitative Systems	Employment Activities and Administration	67
South Austin Coalition	Employment Activities and Administration	100
Options for People	Employment Activities and Administration	85
Rainbow House/Assoc.	Employment Activities and Administration	16
Inner Voice Learning Ctr.	Employment Activities and Administration	40
Jewish Vocational Svcs	Employment Activities and Administration	113
United Services	Employment Activities and Administration	337
Rose Garden	Employment Activities and Administration	230
Westside Health	Employment Activities and Administration	36
Kenwood-Oakland	Employment Activities and Administration	36
Fifth City	Employment Activities and Administration	80
Catholic Charities	Employment Activities and Administration	74
Hull House Assoc.	Employment Activities and Administration	60
Employment & Employer Services	Employment Activities and Administration	27

Total payments for FY'93 Earnfare Comprehensive Contracts were $1,178,103.39. Payments were for wages, administration and transportation.

EARNFARE DOWNSTATE
FISCAL YEAR 1993

Local Governmental Unit	Type of Activity	Contracted Slots
Alexander GA	Employment Assigned Activities	38
Alma Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Benton Township	Employment Assigned Activities	110
Brookside Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Browning Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Brushy Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Canteen Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	45
Capital Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	63
Carrier Mills Twnshp GA	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Cave Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Centralia Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	80
Centreville Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	100
Danville Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Decatur Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	134
Denning Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	30
E.Eldorado Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	15
E.St.Louis Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	340
Eastern Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Equality Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Frankfort Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Gold Hill Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Goode Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Hardin County GA	Employment Assigned Activities	13
Harrisburg Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	35
Kinmundy Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10

Local Governmental Unit	Type of Activity	Contracted Slots
Massac County GA	Employment Assigned Activities	45
Mt. Vernon Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Murphysboro Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	20
North Fork Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Odin Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Pembroke Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Perry County GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Pulaski County	Employment Assigned Activities	11
Sandoval Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Six Mile Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	35
Springfield Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Stites Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Sugar Loaf Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Tyrone Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Union County GA	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Waukegan Township GA	Employment Assigned Activities	37
Williamson County GA	Employment Assigned Activities	54
TOTAL		1,530

Total payments for FY'93 Downstate Earnfare Contracts were $1,333,921.74. Payments were for wages and transportation.

CHICAGO EARNFARE CONTRACTS
Fiscal Year 1993

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
A-1 Garfield Ext.& Jan.Svc.	Employment Assigned Activities	35
A-Prime Agencies, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
A. Epstein & Sons Intnl.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
ALPA Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	15
ANAWIM Center	Employment Assigned Activities	1
ASI, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Abraham Lincoln Center	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Academy for Counseling	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Academy of Schol. Achvmt.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Access Living	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Accounters Community Cntr.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Accounting Bkkpg Cnsltng	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Accurate Truck Body, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Acid Products, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Action Coal. of Englewood	Employment Assigned Activities	7
Add Detox-Luth. Soc. Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Albany Park Comm. Cntr.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
All My Children	Employment Assigned Activities	3
All Nations Dev. Cntr.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
All-Pro Janitorial Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Alpha Temple MBC	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Alivio Medical Center	Employment Assigned Activities	3
American Dry Cleaning	Employment Assigned Activities	7
American Indian Center	Employment Assigned Activities	4
American Maintenance Env.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
American Productions	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Apna Ghar, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Arc-Tronics, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	9
Ark Capital Management	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Arthur Lockhart Res. Inst.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Aztec Supply Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
B S G Business Svcs.,Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Barrett Partners	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Basta, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Becky Bisoulis, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Bethel Day Care Center	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Better Boy's Foundation	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Better Way of Life	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Boarding Home Assn.	Employment Assigned Activities	30
Bonaventure House, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Boon-JA-BA Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Bridge of Learning	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Bridgeport Volunteer Center	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Broadway Childrens Center	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Bryant Drug Rehab. Found.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
CFR Executive Search, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
CJG Answering Service	Employment Assigned Activities	9
Cabrini Green Yth/Fam Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Calahan Funeral Home	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Cameron Communications	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Care Communication Center	Employment Assigned Activities	13
Care Communication, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
Caring Place (The)	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Carlyn Berghoff Catering	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Casa Aztlan	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Casa Central	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Catholic Charities	Employment Assigned Activities	109
Center for Rehab. & Trng.	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Centers for New Horizons	Employment Assigned Activities	26
Central United Baptist Ch.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Cheryl Lint Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Chevy Chase Nursing Center	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Chicago Actors Ensemble	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Chicago Area Health/IIT	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Chicago Ave. Business Assn.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Chicago Cities in Schools	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Chicago Clergy Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	24
Chicago Coal. for Homeless	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Chicago Commons	Employment Assigned Activities	27
Chicago Downtown Marriott	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Chicago Housing Authority	Employment Assigned Activities	300
Chicago So. Comm. Dev. Org.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Chicago Vietnam Vet. Prog.	Employment Assigned Activities	22
Chicago Induction	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Chicago State University	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Christ Apostle Church Comm.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Christ Everlasting M.B.C.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Christopher House	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Church of God DCC	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Clergy and Laity Concerned	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Columbus-Cabrini Med. Cntr.	Employment Assigned Activities	19
Commons Manufacturing Co.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Community Affil./Repair	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Community Christian Alt.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Community Supportive Sys.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Community Human Services	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Comprehensive Comm. Org.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Concerned Cit./Little Vill.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Congregation B'nei Ruven	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Cook County Hospital	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Cottage Grove/Day Care Cntr	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Credit Plus, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	30
Cross' Restaurant, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
D & D Save the Children	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Day School (The)	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Dental Office	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Diversified Jobs,Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	35
Division St. Bus. Dev. Assn	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Document Express	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Douglas-Tubman	Employment Assigned Activities	4
E. Dixson Brown Tax Svc.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
E. Lang & Associates Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
E.O.M. Services, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
ECO Business Equipment	Employment Assigned Activities	1
ERA Branch & Assoc. Realty	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Ecumenical Institute	Employment Assigned Activities	7
El Rincon Supp. Svc. Org.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Electric Tax Service	Employment Assigned Activities	3

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
Elio J. Montenegro	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Elmhurst Cleaners	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Environmental Comm. Org.	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Episcopal Ch. Coun./U of C	Employment Assigned Activities	1
European American Assn.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Excellent Way Urb.Outreach	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Extended Family	Employment Assigned Activities	36
Fairmont Hotel	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Family Enrichment Counsel	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Family Guidance Centers	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Farmer Brown Chicken Shack	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Feminique Beauty Salon	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Fifth City	Employment Assigned Activities	16
Financial Management System	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Ford Heights Comm. Svc. Org	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Ford Heights (Village of)	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Forum	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Franciscan Outreach Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
G.E.J. Sch. Security Trng	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Garfield Alternative	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Gateway Foundation	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Gateway House Foundation	Employment Assigned Activities	1
General Office Center	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Genesis House	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Gerald Robertson and Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	30
Girl Scouts of Chicago	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Golden Gate Day Care	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Goodwill Industries	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Grand (The)	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Grant AME Church/Day Care	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Greater Chgo. Food Depo.	Employment Assigned Activities	30
Greater Garfield Pk MB Ch.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Greater Grand Crossing Com.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Greater Opportunities DC	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Greater Roseland Area	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Greek-American Comm. Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
H.I.C.A. Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	28
H.O.M.E.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Habilitative Systems, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Habitat For Humanity	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Hamilton Behavioral	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Harvey Police Dept.	Employment Assigned Activities	14
Harvey, (City of)	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Hellmann International	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Help at Home	Employment Assigned Activities	21
Helpers, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Hill Taylor & Co.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Holy Angels School	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Home-Boy's Fast Food	Employment Assigned Activities	5
House of Accountants	Employment Assigned Activities	10
House of Prayer/Shelter	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Howard Area Comm. Center	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Hull House Association	Employment Assigned Activities	42

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
Human Needs Center	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Human Resources Dev. Inst.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Hyde Pk. Communications	Employment Assigned Activities	8
I. Link, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	49
Ill. Department of Labor	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Ill.Task Force/Child Support	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Illusions, Dreams & Mirages	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Inner City Construction Co.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Inner Voice Learning Ctr.	Employment Assigned Activities	55
Instituto Del Progresso	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Interim Healthcare	Employment Assigned Activities	10
International Linkages Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Introspect Youth Service	Employment Assigned Activities	3
J & E Promotions	Employment Assigned Activities	15
JACE Enterprizes	Employment Assigned Activities	25
JKS Enterprizes	Employment Assigned Activities	2
JMM-III Development	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Jackson Hewitt Tax Suc.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Janaston Management & Dev.	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Jane Addams Resource Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Janelle Truck & Equip.Sales	Employment Assigned Activities	36
Janet J. Dodd, CPA	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Jobs For Youth	Employment Assigned Activities	4
John Perry Jones and Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Josephinum High School	Employment Assigned Activities	4
K. T. Promotions	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Keefe and Smith	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Kenwood-Oakland Comm. Org.	Employment Assigned Activities	26
Kenyatta's Day Care Center	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Kiddie Play School	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Kimberly Quality Care	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Kobs Gregory Passavant	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Korean American Comm. Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
L & F Community Services	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Lake View East - C of C	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Lakeview Emergency Shelter	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Lakeview Living Center	Employment Assigned Activities	16
Lambb Multi-Purpose	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Landlord's Helper Company	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Lando Development Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Las Villas Bakery	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Laurie Anderson & Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Lawndale Community Church	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Lawndale Supermarket Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Le Meridian Chicago Hotel	Employment Assigned Activities	7
Learning Network Center	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Learning Star Driving Sch.	Employment Assigned Activities	55
Leon D. Finney & Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Lord International	Employment Assigned Activities	22
Lovell and Williams Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	15
Lutheran Family Mission	Employment Assigned Activities	14
Lynn's Cartage	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Magid Glove and Safety	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Majestic Eagles Youth Prog.	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Malachi Copying & Secretary	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Management Planning Inst.	Employment Assigned Activities	5

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
Marcy - Newberry Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	16
Marillac Social Center	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Marina City Nails, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	40
Marriott Corporate Services	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Marriott Crtyd/Chgo. Dntwn.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Marriott O'Hare Suites	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Marriott Oak Brook	Employment Assigned Activities	11
Matthew House, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Mavis Bus Company	Employment Assigned Activities	12
McKinney Communication Sys.	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Mel's Shell	Employment Assigned Activities	2
MYWAY	Employment Assigned Activities	47
Mexican Comm./SE Chicago	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Mid Austin Steering Comm.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Midwest Parking Corporation	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Midwest Professionals	Employment Assigned Activities	7
Midwest Properties	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Mike's Service	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Monahan & Cohen	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Mr. L's Car Wash	Employment Assigned Activities	30
Mr. Rooter of Chicago, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Mt. Calvary Church of God	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Mt. Sinai M.B. Church	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Murdock Institute	Employment Assigned Activities	6
NHF Beauty Supply	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Nate Robertson and Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	30
National/Christian Business	Employment Assigned Activities	12
National Homecare Systems	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Neighborhood Institute	Employment Assigned Activities	50
New City Community Counsil	Employment Assigned Activities	25
New Directions	Employment Assigned Activities	15
New Life Outreach Ministry	Employment Assigned Activities	13
Noble Square Cooperative	Employment Assigned Activities	3
North Lawndale Network	Employment Assigned Activities	4
North N.W. Minister's Coun.	Employment Assigned Activities	13
North Park Stomach Clinic	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Northwestern U. Settlement	Employment Assigned Activities	5
O'Hare Courtyard Marriott	Employment Assigned Activities	6
O'Hare Marriott	Employment Assigned Activities	18
O.S.A. Incorporated	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Odessa Habilitation & Trng	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Old Milwaukee Ave. C of C	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Operation Brotherhood	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Operation H.E.L.P.	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Opp LTD. Inc./Pip Printing	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Our Lady Gate of Heaven Sch	Employment Assigned Activities	10
PS Productions, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Paden Development Group	Employment Assigned Activities	29
Paradise Beauty Salon	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Parents Aiming For Success	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Patton Elem. Sch. Dist.#133	Employment Assigned Activities	2
People for Comm. Recovery	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Peoples Alarm Systems	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Peoples Housing	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Phoenix Society, Inc. (The)	Employment Assigned Activities	50
Polish Welfare Association	Employment Assigned Activities	1

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
Pomper & Goodman	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Preston Bradley Center	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Priority Ring Answering Svc	Employment Assigned Activities	12
Protection Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Provider's-Occ. Therapy	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Public Guardian of Cook Co.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
QVS Chicago Joint Venture	Employment Assigned Activities	24
Quality Support Services	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Quantum Visual Merchandise	Employment Assigned Activities	10
R.E.A.C.H., Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Rainbow Catering	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Rape Victim Advocates	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Rashmi C. Patel, M.D.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Ravenswood C of C	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Relationship Marketing Sys.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Republic Pipe & Supply Co.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Residence Inn By Marriott	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Residents Emergency Shelter	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Ricobene's on Lake Street	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Rising Sun M.B. Church	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Rose Garden Community Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Roseland Christian Ministry	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Roseland DC Cntr.& Kinderg.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Roseland Grassroot Center	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Ryan Temporary Service	Employment Assigned Activities	5
S.E. Asia Center	Employment Assigned Activities	4
SSCC - Job Locater Services	Employment Assigned Activities	10
STRIVE/Chgo Employment Svc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Salvation Army/Chicago Lawn	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Salvation Army/T. Seay Cntr	Employment Assigned Activities	7
Seaton Corp. ADLAB	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Second Harvest	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Self-Emplmt. Ldrshp. Forum	Employment Assigned Activities	10
S.E.P.P.A.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Simon, Mc Closky & Scovell	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Smith Bus. Automation Sch.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
South Asian Family Service	Employment Assigned Activities	3
South Austin Coalition	Employment Assigned Activities	10
South Austin Comm.Dev.Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	20
South Chgo Parents & Friend	Employment Assigned Activities	4
South Shore Methodist Cntr.	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Southeast Alc./Drug Abuse	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Southside Help Center	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Southwest Spring	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Spanish Action Committee	Employment Assigned Activities	4
St. Ailbe School	Employment Assigned Activities	4
St. Angela School	Employment Assigned Activities	5
St. Barnabas Urban Center	Employment Assigned Activities	9
St. Basil Visitation Parish	Employment Assigned Activities	27
St. Elizabeth Church	Employment Assigned Activities	6
St. George and St. Matthias	Employment Assigned Activities	3
St. Jude Medical Center	Employment Assigned Activities	3
St. Jude Thaddeus School	Employment Assigned Activities	4
St. Paul Insurance Co./Ill.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
St. Peter Canisius Parish	Employment Assigned Activities	2
St. Sabina Church	Employment Assigned Activities	6

VENDOR NAME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	CONTRACTED SLOTS
St. Sylvester	Employment Assigned Activities	4
State Farm Insurance Agency	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Substance Abuse Treatment	Employment Assigned Activities	3
Suburban Adult DC Cntr	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Suburban Job-Link Corp.	Employment Assigned Activities	119
Subway	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Subway Madison Plaza	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Supercuts	Employment Assigned Activities	90
Syl's Livery, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	11
Syntrex Technologies	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Szabocsik & Associates	Employment Assigned Activities	1
TWG/The Walker Group	Employment Assigned Activities	40
Tabitha Community Services	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Tabor Luth.Church Headstart	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Tele-Temp Inc. Services	Employment Assigned Activities	1
True Believers Academy	Employment Assigned Activities	6
U C C R 2	Employment Assigned Activities	10
UBA-United Benefits Assn.	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Unemployment Comp. Consult.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
United Faith Tabernacle Ch.	Employment Assigned Activities	20
Unity Shelter Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Universal Family Connection	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Unlimited Educ.&Finan.Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	5
WPR Marketing Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Wall Street Intn'l Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	8
Wayman Day Care Center	Employment Assigned Activities	7
We Care Dental & Health	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Wentworth Community Svcs	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Westside Center of Truth	Employment Assigned Activities	5
Westside Services/Women	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Will Rent Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
William Moorehead & Assoc.	Employment Assigned Activities	22
Winfield Moody	Employment Assigned Activities	4
Woodlawn Organization	Employment Assigned Activities	45
Working Church	Employment Assigned Activities	60
World Wide Rainbow Dev.	Employment Assigned Activities	25
Worldwide Charities	Employment Assigned Activities	10
Wright Prof. Business Svc.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
XOXXOX Car-La HSE, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	4
YMCA of Metro. Chicago	Employment Assigned Activities	2
YMCA of Metro. Chgo-Austin	Employment Assigned Activities	6
Zanies Comedy Clubs, Inc.	Employment Assigned Activities	1
Zion Hill Community Svcs.	Employment Assigned Activities	2
Zuno Photographic Studio	Employment Assigned Activities	2

Total payments for FY'93 Chicago Earnfare contracts were $2,895,534.69.

Contractors were provided with funds to pay client wages earned. No administrative expenditures were provided.

APPENDIX

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INDEX OF STATUTORY REPORT REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE FY'93 REPORT

Illinois Revised Statutes Chapter 23, paragraph 9-6.01 requires the preparation of a yearly report on the Project Chance program. Public Act 86-0909 amended these requirements. Below is the full text of the amended statute. In addition, reference numbers have been added to assist the reader in determining where the information is located.

> Sec. 9-6.01 Employment Programs Report. The Illinois Department shall provide a preliminary report to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 1987 and a comprehensive report on the same day each year thereafter in regard to the Department's employment programs. Each program shall appear as a separate section and the report shall include but not be limited to activities which the Illinois Department has developed and promoted under the general title Project Chance or its successors and the Grant Diversion Projects referenced in Article IV of this Code. The report shall include for each employment program the following:

	AFDC PAGE #	GA/TA/FSE&T PAGE #
(a) number of project participants with indicators showing which participants are mandatory and which are voluntary. Participants should be categorized by type of assistance provided by the Department under Article III, IV or VI or assistance under the federal Food Stamp Act:	123-125	58
(b) an estimate of the number of participants registered, enrolled and participating in various components of such employment programs as job search, job club, supported work, work experience or educational or vocational training programs, including:	18, 23, 27, 29, 33, 40, 41	58, 64, 82, 83, 131
(1) an estimate of the number of participants placed in employment during their participation in job search and job club, and:	45	68
(2) an estimate of the number of participants who completed the various components of work experience, supported work and educational and vocational training programs, and an estimate of the number of those participants so identified who were placed in employment:	46-48	69-71, 78
(c) types and length of training or education programs:	96-98	100-109
(d) number of non-exempt participants disqualified from participation and the number sanctioned for non-cooperation:	43	66

	AFDC PAGE #	GA/TA/FSE&T PAGE #
(e) number of participants placed in subsidized or unsubsidized employment by occupational categories and by wage or salary level as determined by sampling:	46-47, 130	136
(f) number of participants who reapply for assistance under this Code within 6, 12 and 18 months as determined by sampling:	49	72
(g) statistical profiles presenting demographic characteristics, as well as employment and educational backgrounds, of program participants prior to and subsequent to completion of training programs as determined by sampling:	13, 21-23, 48, 125	54, 69, 71, 81-83
(h) number and description of contract agencies providing services under such employment programs by type of service, number of participants, length of training, rates of placement and length of employment as determined by sampling:	30, 95-97	77-78, 99-109
(i) an estimate of the number of types of support services provided for participants by type and cost, including day care, transportation, meal allowances, equipment, uniforms or any other service necessary to ensure continued employment:	25, 27, 29, 32-33, 35, 37-41	51-52, 60-64
(j) number of participants who qualify for income or medical assistance under this Code within earned income disregard limits established by the Department, and the amount and duration of such assistance:	128-129	134-135
(k) costs for program administration, including number of Department employees and average cost per case, and number of employees in contracted agencies involved in such employment services and the average cost per case:	90-92	90, 92-93
Other useful information: The number of Project Chance participants entering employment:	45-48, 127, 130	71, 78, 133, 136

GLOSSARY

Administrative costs: Costs incurred in the running of a program, such as salaries, fringe benefits, and equipment. Includes case management services provided by program staff.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC): Financial assistance, medical assistance and social services available to families with one or more eligible dependent children.

Assessment: A program specialist and the client assess the employability of the client and develop an employability plan, based on the client's education, training, employment history and interests, to enable the client to seek employment. Supportive service needs and temporary barriers to program participation are identified. Based on the initial assessment and the eligibility criteria for each component, the client is assigned to the appropriate component and receives component-specific participation requirements.

Cancellation: The closing of a public assistance case. This results in a person no longer receiving welfare checks because he/she is no longer eligible.

Conciliation: A process that must occur prior to sanctioning to resolve problems/disputes with participation. It consists of a Good Cause Determination Meeting and can also include a Conciliation Meeting if the dispute cannot be resolved. At the Conciliation Meeting, an agreement is signed and the client must act on the agreement. Exempt participants can also request conciliation. This process relates to both JOBS and Food Stamp Employment and Training clients (FSE&T).

Disqualification:

JOBS - With the implementation of JOBS the concept of disqualification was eliminated for AFDC participants.

GA/TA - Loss of Assistance when a non-exempt participant fails to attend an orientation meeting on two separate occasions or appear for an assessment interview without good cause. Assistance is resumed if the individual cooperates.

Distributive costs: Costs incurred in the provision of direct services to clients such as contracts for special services, support services, day care, transportation, advocacy services, etc.

Downstate: The remainder of counties excluding Cook County and collar counties (Kane, DuPage, and Will).

Earned income: Income acquired through employment or profits from an activity in which an individual is self-employed.

Earnfare: Earnfare is a voluntary program that provides an opportunity for single employable adults who receive food stamps and are otherwise eligible for TA to earn cash assistance while obtaining valuable work experience.

Education & Training: Training programs funded by sources such as Social Service Block Grants and federally administered financial assistance programs. Programs include adult basic education, literacy, English-as-a-Second Language, high school, GED, vocational training, AA degree, and BS/BA degrees.

Enrolled participant: An exempt (voluntary) or non-exempt (mandatory) individual participating in the employment program.

Exchange Program: Exchange is the title of the work supplementation component in which participants volunteer to exchange their welfare check for a paycheck. Exchange participants' welfare checks are used by employers to cover initial training expenses as well as subsidize a portion of the wages. The program participant receives a full-time job with full-time wages.

Exempt: Status of individual not required to participate in employment program activities. Exemptions can be because of the age of the youngest child, physical or mental handicap, age of person applying for a grant, or responsibility of the grantee for the care of a relative in the home.

Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSE&T) Program: This program now serves Food Stamp recipients in Chicago who are receiving State Transitional Assistance or Family and Children Assistance. Non-assistance Food Stamp recipients will also be served as resources allow.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Full-time equivalents (FTEs) are determined by adding the percent of time dedicated to the program for each employee. The percentages are reported in the provider's program budget. (100% = 1 FTE)

General Revenue Fund (GRF): Funds appropriated through state revenues.

Intensive Job Search: A component activity in which the participant attends job search training sessions and actively seeks employment.

Job Club: A component activity consisting of a highly structured, intensive, motivational job seeking skills instruction. Job Clubs are generally administered by an outside agency or educational facility. With the implementation of JOBS (April 1, 1990), this activity is included in Job Search for AFDC participants.

JOBS: The Federal Family Support Act's Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program under Titles IV-A and IV-F of the Social Security Act assures that needy families with children obtain the education, training and employment that will help them avoid long term welfare dependence. Illinois implemented JOBS for AFDC participants on April 1, 1990.

Non-Exempt: Status of clients mandated to participate in employment program activities.

Occupational titles (Taken from Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupations):

Bench work: Occupations requiring the use of hand held tools and machines to inspect or repair small products. Complex jobs may require reading blue prints, following patterns, and using a variety of hand held tools.

Clerical: This category consists of two occupational subcategories. Clerical occupations (such as transcriber, data input operator, secretary, or file clerk) and sales occupations.

Structural: These occupations involve construction and repair of bridges, buildings, roads, motor vehicles, etc. Generally, work is outside, except for factory production line occupations.

Machine trades: These occupations involve the operation of machines that process such materials as metal, paper, wood, plastics and stone. The more complicated jobs require an understanding of machine functions, blueprint reading, mathematical computations, and conformance to specifications.

Processing: These occupations involve refining, mixing, or otherwise treating substances for use as basic materials or stocks for further manufacturing treatment, or for sales as finished products to commercial users.

Miscellaneous: These occupations involve a wide range of services, including transportation of people and cargo, packaging of materials, mining, production and distribution of utilities, and artistic work.

Agriculture: These occupations involve farming, logging, hunting and fishing and ground keeping.

Professional: These occupations require substantial educational preparation, usually at the university, college, junior college or technical institute level.

Service: These occupations include domestic services, personal and health care services, dry cleaning, security, food and janitorial services.

Opportunities: Like Project Chance, Opportunities is a federally-funded JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training) program for AFDC recipients. The program is provided by 10 community colleges which have contracted to provide program services in selected areas for a specific number of participants.

Orientation: The first phase of program activity. It is designed to advise participants of their rights and responsibilities, and to provide information on available services and programs. Every participant is required to participate in this activity.

Participant: A person actively involved in an employment/training program.

Project Match: An employment assistance program for Cabrini Green residents in Chicago. The project focuses on assisting long-term welfare recipients to return to school, obtain vocational training and find and keep viable jobs. Project Match documents the process of exit to serve as an example or lesson for a wider audience.

Reductions: The decrease of an assistance grant due to a material change in income or assets.

Registered: A person formally registered to participate in FSE&T activities. With the implementation of JOBS, registration was no longer a requirement for AFDC participants.

Returning to assistance: The action of reapplying and being approved for welfare after having been cancelled from assistance.

Sanctions: Action to stop or reduce payment to cases for a specific number of months. These actions are taken because a participant has failed to cooperate in some way relating to continued eligibility.

JOBS - (AFDC only) - The first sanction lasts until the client agrees to cooperate. The second sanction lasts three months or until the client agrees to cooperate, whichever is longer. Subsequent sanctions last for six months or until the client cooperates, whichever is longer.

TA - The first instance of non-cooperation is imposed for three fiscal payment months. The second and/or subsequent such instance is imposed for a period of six fiscal payment months.

Slot Management Model: A model which projects the use of supportive services by individuals in each of the federal target groups and by component based on budget and historical cost data. This approach was designed to project the number of clients who could be served within the budget. It assures the Department meets JOBS related participation and target group expenditure rates within the appropriation.

Special Purpose Trust Fund (SPTF): A fund available for the deposit of certain types of federal funds received by the Department.

Subsidized employment: Employment that requires full or partial payment of the job cost from Federal Funds.

Supportive Services: Program Staff provide payments to eligible program participants to enable them to participate in the program. These payments are for child care services, books, fees, supplies, transportation, job search, physical examinations and medical services. Supportive Services also include Initial Employment Expenses, items required by individuals who obtain employment, and child care and/or transportation for individuals who require ancillary services while participating in a component activity.

Transitional Assistance (TA): Assistance for persons in need who are not eligible for other assistance programs. TA is administered by local governmental units and the City of Chicago. In July 1991, legislative changes divided General Assistance into the Family and Children Assistance program for family cases and the TA program for adults.

Unsubsidized employment: Employment in which the wages of a person are paid solely by the employer.

Volunteer: A person who chooses to participate whether or not exempt from program participation.

Work Experience: A component in which a participant performs work (without pay) in a not-for-profit setting to develop job skills, a work history and/or to obtain references.

Work Supplementation: This work component is called the Exchange Program. The AFDC grants of clients who are hired by employers are directed to a wage pool. The employer receives a subsidy from the wage pool. Clients then receive a salary from the employer instead of public assistance.

AFDC JOBS PROGRAM BACKGROUND

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Five years ago, Congress passed the Family Support Act of 1988, which initiated sweeping changes in employment and training programs for families receiving AFDC. Although Illinois had operated employment and training programs for AFDC clients for more than 20 years, the programs were not focused on providing intensive services to those most dependent on welfare due to lack of education or length of time on the rolls. The Family Support Act required all states to implement the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program for Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) clients. The JOBS program refocuses the role of the welfare system in providing young parents and other AFDC families with the education, training and supportive services they need to become self-sufficient.

The JOBS program requires states to serve a percentage of clients in intensive programs of at least 20 hours per week, to target services to those most hard-to-serve, to provide basic education programs for those clients who do not have a high school education, and to provide the child care or other supportive services needed for clients to participate. The ultimate goal upon completion of the plan is employment. In turn, the clients who are not exempt must cooperate and progress satisfactorily or lose their benefits.

JOBS IMPLEMENTATION IN ILLINOIS

Early in 1989, prior to implementing JOBS, the Department charged the Social Service Advisory Council (SSAC), whose membership consists of advocates, clients and other agencies involved in issues related to welfare, with making recommendations to the State for implementation of the JOBS program. The Council was asked for recommendations to improve services, eliminate duplication, maximize funding and develop strategies to break intergenerational cycles of dependence on welfare and move families toward self-sufficiency. Input was sought on issues such as who should participate, what the assessment process should be, what components should be offered, and how child care should be paid. The recommendations from the SSAC were used as the basis for developing the JOBS program.

THE FIRST YEAR

Illinois implemented the JOBS program in April, 1990. Based on the recommendations from the SSAC, Illinois made a commitment to operate a volunteer first JOBS program. Exempt and non-exempt clients who were motivated to seek self-sufficiency were given the first opportunity to gain the education, training and job preparation skills necessary to obtain employment. The initial result, for all practical purposes, was a volunteer only program consisting of clients who enrolled in education/training programs of their choice, including college programs. Clients generally did not volunteer to participate in the less costly employment related components, e.g., Job Search and Job Readiness, and generally did not represent the hardest to serve.

By October of 1990, it was evident that the supportive services costs for the program exceeded the projected monthly expenditure rate and that the same rate of spending would exhaust the program's fiscal year appropriation by April 1991. Emergency cost containment measures were implemented to close intake for clients entering an education and training program, reduce the mileage allowance from 24¢ per mile to 15¢ per mile and implement a maximum monthly transportation payment of $300, and scrutinize all child care plans to ensure care was only approved for the time needed to participate in the education and training program.

Adult education programs, community colleges and JTPA programs were requested to pay the supportive services costs for clients in their programs whenever possible. In an outstanding display of cooperation, many of these programs assumed the supportive services costs for the remainder of the fiscal year, assuring the education and training plans of participants would be uninterrupted.

Although the cuts were difficult, especially closing intake, the cost containment measures and the assistance from other agencies enabled the Department to afford the supportive services costs for those individuals who had already been approved to participate in the program. Other states experienced similar problems and some had to take even more drastic measures. California, for example, not only closed intake, but was forced to eliminate services to clients who were already participating in activities. This action resulted in litigation.

Despite the reality of a limited budget, advocates opposed cost containment and interpreted it as a lack of commitment. Conversely, many in the Legislature were concerned that perhaps too much emphasis was placed on education and not enough on job placements in order to free up resources. To better administer the program, the "slot management model" was developed for implementation in FY'92. The model projected the use of supportive services by individuals in each of the federal target groups and by type of component based on historical spending data. This projection was applied to the appropriation to determine how many clients in each of the target groups could be served in the different components and still live within the JOBS budget and meet the federal requirements.

THE SECOND YEAR

For FY'92, each region of the State was given an allocation of slots based on the number of clients receiving AFDC in the region. Under the slot model, non-exempt individuals in certain target groups, such as those with older children and less educated young parents, were mandated to participate. Once the allocated education and training slots were filled, job ready clients were mandated to participate in job search slots. The overall result was a more balanced program which allowed the State to remain within the budget and to meet both the federal participation and the target group expenditure rates.

As a result of the closing of intake in FY'91, Illinois started the new state fiscal year with a very low caseload of only 6,758 clients participating in the program. Because of this downsizing, Illinois was at risk of not meeting the federal participation rate of 11 percent for FFY'91 (October 1990 - September 1991). Other states were also feeling this same first year pressure.

In June 1991, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) released an Action Transmittal that allowed Illinois and other states to meet the participation rate for the full year by meeting it for the month of September 1991. Illinois made an all out effort to meet this rate by scheduling large numbers of clients during the month of September while continuing to serve those clients who were in the program. Through this intensive effort, Illinois was able to achieve a participation rate of 11.1 percent of the eligible AFDC clients for the month of September 1991 and thereby avoid any loss of federal match for the program.

FY'92 continued with the slot model in place and costs within budget. Caseloads began to grow and the program addressed the criticism of cost containment by eliminating all waiting lists and continuing to work with resources in the community to develop additional training options for clients. By January, the caseloads had grown to 21,272, with 84 percent of the individuals in federal target groups and a participation rate steadily at 11.5 percent. HHS completed a review of the Illinois JOBS program and praised the State for the progress that had been made, including the excellent coordination between agencies and the Department's tracking and reporting system.

At this same time, the State began to feel the effects of the economic downturn and increasing medical assistance costs. In January, the Governor signed the Emergency Budget Act which reduced the funding available for supportive services by approximately $7 million. The Administration and the Department began looking for ways to reduce the costs of the employment and training program to lessen the stress on the State's budget.

Recognizing the need for and the importance of the JOBS program to lead clients off welfare by providing basic education and training needed by long term welfare clients and young parents, the Department sought new ways to expand the program without new general revenue funds. Contacts were made with other agencies to determine if they had unmatched local or state dollars that could be targeted to JOBS clients and matched under the JOBS program. Upon approaching the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB), it was determined that the colleges, who are the single largest provider of services to AFDC clients, had state and local dollars that could be targeted to the JOBS population and matched through the JOBS program. Consequently, the Department and the ICCB, under the Governor's auspices, began to develop an initiative to move the day-to-day operation of the JOBS program from the Department to the community colleges. The new initiative within the JOBS program was called Opportunities.

Legislation was passed which allowed the Department to obtain match on the funds spent by the colleges on the JOBS program, and direct those funds back to the colleges for the provision of additional services to clients.

The Department received additional funds in order to continue its statewide level of casework services. In addition, it was agreed that the Department would only operate 10 Opportunities pilots during FY'93.

The implementation of the Opportunities pilots and the restoration of the funding for Project Chance staff allowed the Department to evaluate the services provided by the community colleges and continue the Project Chance program statewide. In areas where the pilots will be operating, the Project Chance program will be providing increased services to young parents, teens, and to two-parent AFDC-U households. The colleges will provide services to all other populations.

TABLE A-1

AFDC/JOBS INDIVIDUALS IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMPONENTS FY'93

	NON-EXEMPT	% NON-EX	EXEMPT	% EXEMPT	TOTALS
JUL'92	6,295	73.5%	2,271	26.5%	8,566
AUG'92	6,802	72.4%	2,590	27.6%	9,392
SEP'92	8,384	70.7%	3,482	29.3%	11,866
OCT'92	8,895	70.8%	3,676	29.2%	12,571
NOV'92	9,480	71.2%	3,835	28.8%	13,315
DEC'92	9,282	72.6%	3,504	27.4%	12,786
JAN'93	9,631	71.2%	3,903	28.8%	13,534
FEB'93	9,370	71.5%	3,737	28.5%	13,107
MAR'93	8,952	72.1%	3,458	27.9%	12,410
APR'93	8,383	72.6%	3,171	27.4%	11,554
MAY'93	7,511	74.0%	2,635	26.0%	10,146
JUN'93	6,620	75.0%	2,207	25.0%	8,827
TOTALS	99,605	72.1%	38,469	27.9%	138,074
AVERAGES	8,300	72.1%	3,206	27.9%	11,506

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE ORIENTATION OR ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES; POINT-IN-TIME END OF MONTH; INCLUDES PROJECT CHANCE, OPPORTUNITIES, AND YOUTH PROGRAM ACTIVITY; PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE A-2

AFDC/JOBS INDIVIDUALS IN PROJECT CHANCE AND OPPORTUNITIES
EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMPONENTS
FY'93

	NON-EXEMPT	% NON-EX	EXEMPT	% EXEMPT	TOTALS
JUL'92	5,543	80.0%	1,387	20.0%	6,930
AUG'92	6,049	78.2%	1,689	21.8%	7,738
SEP'92	7,495	75.4%	2,446	24.6%	9,941
OCT'92	8,083	75.1%	2,684	24.9%	10,767
NOV'92	8,641	75.6%	2,786	24.4%	11,427
DEC'92	8,440	77.7%	2,420	22.3%	10,860
JAN'93	8,787	75.9%	2,786	24.1%	11,573
FEB'93	8,556	76.0%	2,696	24.0%	11,252
MAR'93	8,219	76.3%	2,550	23.7%	10,769
APR'93	7,783	76.3%	2,415	23.7%	10,198
MAY'93	7,034	77.2%	2,081	22.8%	9,115
JUN'93	6,217	78.1%	1,745	21.9%	7,962
TOTALS	90,847	76.6%	27,685	23.4%	118,532

AVERAGES	7,571	76.6%	2,307	23.4%	9,878

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE ORIENTATION OR ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES; DOES NOT INCLUDE YOUTH PROGRAMS. PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING

TABLE A-3

AFDC/JOBS INDIVIDUALS IN YOUTH PROGRAMS
EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMPONENTS
FY'93

	NON-EXEMPT	% NON-EX	EXEMPT	% EXEMPT	TOTALS
JUL'92	752	46.0%	884	54.0%	1,636
AUG'92	753	45.5%	901	54.5%	1,654
SEP'92	889	46.2%	1,036	53.8%	1,925
OCT'92	812	45.0%	992	55.0%	1,804
NOV'92	839	44.4%	1,049	55.6%	1,888
DEC'92	842	43.7%	1,084	56.3%	1,926
JAN'93	844	43.0%	1,117	57.0%	1,961
FEB'93	814	43.9%	1,041	56.1%	1,855
MAR'93	733	44.7%	908	55.3%	1,641
APR'93	600	44.2%	756	55.8%	1,356
MAY'93	477	46.3%	554	53.7%	1,031
JUN'93	403	46.6%	462	53.4%	865
TOTALS	8,758	44.8%	10,784	55.2%	19,542

AVERAGES	730	44.8%	899	55.2%	1,629

NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE ORIENTATION OR ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES; POINT-OF-TIME END OF MONTH; INCLUDES METRO YOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ONLY; PERCENTS MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE A-4

DEMOGRAPHICS OF AFDC/JOBS PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING

	ASSIGNED TO TRAINING	% OF TOTAL	COMPLETING TRAINING	% OF TOTAL
RACE				
WHITE	5,787	29.3%	2,975	46.2%
BLACK	12,161	61.5%	2,777	43.1%
HISPANIC	1,695	8.6%	691	10.7%
AMERICAN INDIAN	26	0.1%	0	0.0%
ASIAN	99	0.5%	1	0.0%
OTHER	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*
AGE				
< 17	91	0.5%	50	0.8%
17-19	1,382	7.0%	413	6.4%
20-25	5,456	27.6%	1,121	17.4%
26-35	8,501	43.0%	1,879	29.2%
36-45	3,679	18.6%	2,349	36.5%
46-50	450	2.3%	498	7.7%
> 50	214	1.1%	134	2.1%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*
GENDER				
MALE	867	4.4%	191	3.0%
FEMALE	18,906	95.6%	6,253	97.0%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*
AREA OF RESIDENCE				
COOK COUNTY	13,036	65.9%	3,887	60.3%
DOWNSTATE	6,737	34.1%	2,557	39.7%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*
EDUCATION				
NONE	107	0.5%	62	1.0%
SOME ELEMENTARY	381	1.9%	114	1.8%
ELEMENTARY	704	3.6%	329	5.1%
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	9,190	46.5%	1,555	24.1%
HIGH SCHOOL	6,919	35.0%	3,299	51.2%
SOME COLLEGE	2,191	11.1%	687	10.7%
COLLEGE DEGREE (4 YR)	87	0.4%	0	0.0%
MISSING/OTHER	194	1.0%	398	6.2%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*
WORK HISTORY				
NONE	6,785	34.3%	910	14.1%
PROFESSIONAL/TECH.	306	1.5%	149	2.3%
FARM, OTHER MGRS.	44	0.2%	29	0.5%
CLERICAL	2,200	11.1%	590	9.2%
SALES	739	3.7%	273	4.2%
CRAFTSMEN/FOREMEN	80	0.4%	9	0.1%
OPERATIVES	685	3.5%	746	11.6%
SERVICE	5,780	29.2%	2,439	37.8%
AGRICULTURE/LABOR	2,876	14.5%	476	7.4%
MISSING	278	1.4%	823	12.8%
TOTAL	*19,773*	*100.0%*	*6,444*	*100.0%*

GRAPH A-1

GRANT CHANGES FOR AFDC/JOBS PARTICIPANTS
GRANTS CANCELLED AND REDUCED

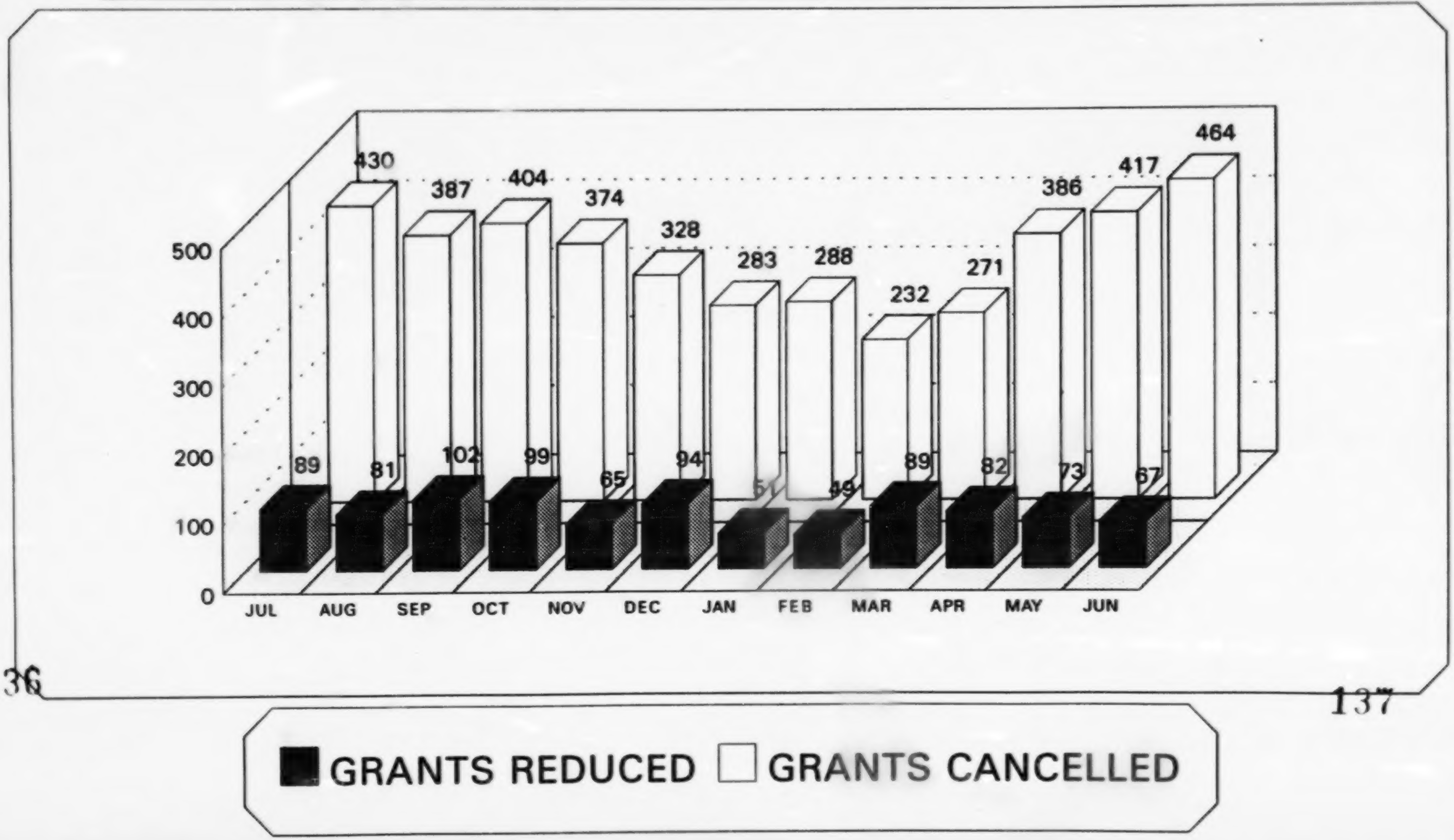

TABLE A-5
GRANT CHANGES
DUE TO EMPLOYMENT

AFDC GRANTS CANCELLED		
MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JUL	262	430
AUG	305	387
S[illegible]	428	404
OCT	446	374
NOV	372	328
DEC	297	283
JAN	279	288
FEB	321	232
MAR	340	271
APR	358	386
MAY	351	417
JUN	413	464
TOTAL	4,172	4,264

AFDC GRANTS REDUCED		
MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JULY	45	89
AUGUST	58	81
SEPTEMBER	93	102
OCTOBER	100	99
NOVEMBER	86	65
DECEMBER	70	94
JANUARY	50	51
FEBRUARY	48	49
MARCH	75	89
APRIL	98	82
MAY	82	73
JUNE	101	67
TOTAL	906	941

COMBINED		
MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JULY	307	519
AUGUST	363	468
SEPTEMBER	521	506
OCTOBER	546	473
NOVEMBER	458	393
DECEMBER	367	377
JANUARY	329	339
FEBRUARY	369	281
MARCH	415	360
APRIL	456	468
MAY	433	490
JUNE	514	531
TOTAL	5,078	5,205

AFDC JOBS PARTICIPANTS AND FORMER PARTICIPANTS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE WITHIN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD LIMITS

TABLE A-6

DISREGARD LIMIT	CASES	GRANTS	AVERAGE GRANT
$30 & 1/3 EARNED INCOME (EI) EXEMPTION	1,975	$451,378	$229
$30 EARNED INCOME EXEMPTION ONLY	1,413	$319,685	$226
EARNINGS; WITH NO (EI) EXEMPTION	4,505	$1,207,439	$268
ZERO GRANT	1,357	$0	$0
TOTAL	9,250	$1,978,502	$214

Table A-6 is a point-in-time chart which shows the number of AFDC JOBS participants and former participants with earned income in the month of June, 1993. This data is pulled from all AFDC/JOBS participants eligible to receive assistance in June 1993.

Table A-7 consists of AFDC individuals with newly budgeted earned income which remain eligibile for a grant as well as being budgeted for earned income. The Month 1 column shows all individuals included in the cohort. Months 2 through 12 columns show the number of each cohorts cases receiving AFDC or a medical extension during those subsequent months. The cases shown as having extended medical benefits are not AFDC grant eligible. As part of the cases in the original cohort they are retained in the statistical grouping.

The term, "income assistance" includes the following:

cases receiving grants but no earnings;
cases receiving earnings, having the $30 + 1/3 budget exemption and receiving partial grants;
cases receiving earnings, the $30 exemption and a partial grant; and
cases receiving earnings but no exemptions and a partial grant.

Each calendar month is a cohort and the numbered months (rows), 1,2,3 etc., track how these cohorts fared in terms of qualifying for grants, disregards, and extended medical eligibility each succeeding month.

Every column total; month 1, month 2, and so on is a sum of first month for cohorts, second month for cohorts, etc. In this way the length of time a cohort has had grant/medical eligibility (as well as how many and what percent of all cohorts are still eligible to receive benefits at any given point in time) is shown.

TABLE A-7

AFDC/JOBS PARTICIPANTS AND FORMER PARTICIPANTS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE WITHIN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD LIMITS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

AFDC

AFDC		MONTH 1		MONTH 2		MONTH 3		MONTH 4		MONTH 5		MONTH 6		MONTH 7		MONTH 8		MONTH 9		MONTH 10		MONTH 11		MONTH 12	
		CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS
7/92	EXT. MEDICAL			38	$0	71	$0	100	$0	130	$0	150	$0	162	$0	175	$0	193	$0	201	$0	205	$0	212	$0
	INC. ASSIST.	683	$148,110	498	$115,795	547	$129,377	506	$133,512	463	$122,929	441	$119,820	393	$115,064	414	$120,815	388	$117,964	387	$118,562	357	$107,345	370	$110,260
	TOTAL	683	$148,110	536	$115,795	618	$129,377	606	$133,512	593	$122,929	591	$119,820	555	$115,064	589	$120,815	581	$117,964	588	$118,562	562	$107,345	582	$110,260
8/92	EXT. MEDICAL			18	$0	49	$0	65	$0	88	$0	103	$0	112	$0	121	$0	127	$0	138	$0	141	$0		
	INC. ASSIST.	460	$105,128	418	$92,825	371	$93,127	355	$91,316	323	$86,254	279	$77,810	291	$80,367	285	$80,234	275	$81,357	251	$73,913	264	$77,555		
	TOTAL	460	$105,128	436	$92,825	420	$93,127	420	$91,316	411	$86,254	382	$77,810	403	$80,367	406	$80,234	402	$81,357	389	$73,913	405	$77,555		
9/92	EXT. MEDICAL			35	$0	56	$0	78	$0	103	$0	119	$0	119	$0	121	$0	132	$0	133	$0				
	INC. ASSIST.	492	$104,286	407	$91,759	392	$90,400	356	$86,354	291	$77,070	302	$82,626	301	$84,486	301	$86,695	266	$80,053	276	$80,133				
	TOTAL	492	$104,286	442	$91,759	448	$90,400	434	$86,354	394	$77,070	421	$82,626	420	$84,486	422	$86,695	398	$80,053	409	$80,133				
10/92	EXT. MEDICAL			23	$0	44	$0	60	$0	88	$0	110	$0	118	$0	140	$0	147	$0						
	INC. ASSIST.	497	$110,000	448	$98,579	403	$94,507	330	$78,312	348	$87,703	326	$83,439	306	$86,670	269	$75,442	282	$80,773						
	TOTAL	497	$110,000	471	$98,579	447	$94,507	390	$78,312	436	$87,703	436	$83,439	424	$86,670	409	$75,442	429	$80,773						
11/92	EXT. MEDICAL			33	$0	49	$0	63	$0	88	$0	111	$0	117	$0	121	$0								
	INC. ASSIST.	534	$115,446	446	$96,902	368	$90,319	423	$103,564	383	$98,450	360	$96,093	312	$86,513	340	$92,189								
	TOTAL	534	$115,446	479	$96,902	417	$90,319	486	$103,564	471	$98,450	471	$96,093	429	$86,513	461	$92,189								
12/92	EXT. MEDICAL			29	$0	57	$0	79	$0	105	$0	139	$0	160	$0										
	INC. ASSIST.	543	$109,710	402	$89,457	437	$102,794	408	$103,669	380	$94,962	316	$83,571	322	$86,873										
	TOTAL	543	$109,710	431	$89,457	494	$102,794	487	$103,669	485	$94,962	455	$83,571	482	$86,873										
1/93	EXT. MEDICAL			15	$0	30	$0	49	$0	67	$0	91	$0												
	INC. ASSIST.	379	$83,247	336	$70,655	312	$76,143	298	$75,610	243	$61,210	242	$60,674												
	TOTAL	379	$83,247	351	$70,655	342	$76,143	347	$75,610	310	$61,210	333	$60,674												
2/93	EXT. MEDICAL			15	$0	36	$0	39	$0	63	$0														
	INC. ASSIST.	402	$89,094	349	$84,148	324	$80,538	276	$70,489	283	$69,378														
	TOTAL	402	$89,094	364	$84,148	360	$80,538	315	$70,489	346	$69,378														
3/93	EXT. MEDICAL			29	$0	51	$0	62	$0																
	INC. ASSIST.	334	$76,450	290	$69,312	217	$53,547	233	$56,132																
	TOTAL	334	$76,450	319	$69,312	268	$53,547	295	$56,132																
4/93	EXT. MEDICAL			25	$0	48	$0																		
	INC. ASSIST.	451	$104,946	335	$73,238	355	$79,042																		
	TOTAL	451	$104,946	360	$73,238	403	$79,042																		
5/93	EXT. MEDICAL			23	$0																				
	INC. ASSIST.	364	$84,950	330	$73,584																				
	TOTAL	364	$84,950	353	$73,584																				
6/93	EXT. MEDICAL																								
	INC. ASSIST.	477	$104,546																						
	TOTAL	477	$104,546																						
TOTAL AFDC																									
	EXT. MEDICAL	0	0	283	0	491	0	595	0	732	0	823	0	788	0	678	0	599	0	472	0	346	0	212	0
	INC. ASSIST.	5,616	1,235,913	4,259	956,254	3,726	889,794	3,105	798,950	2,714	697,956	2,266	604,033	1,925	539,973	1,609	455,375	1,211	360,147	914	272,608	621	184,900	370	110,260
	TOTAL	5,616	1,235,913	4,542	956,254	4,217	889,794	3,700	798,950	3,446	697,956	3,089	604,033	2,713	539,973	2,287	455,375	1,810	360,147	1,386	272,608	967	184,900	582	110,260
	% REMAINING	100%		88%		88%		87%		86%		86%		85%		86%		85%		85%		85%		85%	

TABLE A-8

AFDC/JOBS EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

WAGES PER HOUR:	$0.00 - $3.00	$3.01 - $4.00	$4.01 - $5.00	$5.01 - $6.00	$6.01 - $7.00	$7.01 $8.00	$8.01 - $9.00	$9.01 - AND OVER	TOTAL JOBS
SUBSIDIZED									
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
SUBTOTAL	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
UNSUBSIDIZED									
FULL TIME	24	10	1,010	396	201	117	45	178	1,981
PART TIME	23	10	400	72	30	23	1	8	567
SUBTOTAL	47	20	1,410	468	231	140	46	186	2,548
TOTAL	*47*	*20*	*1,414*	*468*	*231*	*140*	*46*	*186*	*2,552*

POSITION:	PROFESSIONAL	CLERICAL	SERVICE	AGRICULTURE	PROCESSING	MACHINE TRADES	BENCH WORK	STRUCTURAL	MISC.	TOTAL POSITIONS
SUBSIDIZED										
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
SUBTOTAL	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
UNSUBSIDIZED										
FULL TIME	101	216	1,036	28	51	74	76	101	298	1,981
PART TIME	9	66	406	4	8	3	5	16	50	567
SUBTOTAL	110	282	1,442	32	59	77	81	117	348	2,548
TOTAL	*114*	*282*	*1,442*	*32*	*59*	*77*	*81*	*117*	*348*	*2,552*

*SOURCE OF AFDC DATA IS REPORT #A6945Q10-01, QUARTER ENDING 06/30/93

TABLE A-9
DEMOGRAPHICS OF TA/FSE&T PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING

	ASSIGNED TO TRAINING	% OF TOTAL	COMPLETING TRAINING	% OF TOTAL
RACE				
WHITE	292	14.4%	1	0.1%
BLACK	1,092	53.9%	668	88.2%
AMERICAN INDIAN	4	0.2%	0	0.0%
HISPANIC	274	13.5%	44	5.8%
ASIAN	295	14.6%	31	4.1%
OTHER	69	3.4%	0	0.0%
MISSING	0	0.0%	13	1.7%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***
AGE				
0-16	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
17-19	174	8.6%	13	1.7%
20-25	339	16.7%	40	5.3%
26-35	594	29.3%	79	10.4%
36-45	510	25.2%	374	49.4%
46-50	225	11.1%	193	25.5%
OVER 50	183	9.0%	58	7.7%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***
GENDER				
MALE	1,291	63.7%	677	89.4%
FEMALE	735	36.3%	80	10.6%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***
AREA OF RESIDENCE				
COOK COUNTY	2,026	100.0%	757	100.0%
DOWNSTATE	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***
EDUCATION				
NONE	17	0.8%	26	3.4%
SOME ELEMENTARY	348	17.2%	61	8.1%
COMPLETED 8TH GRADE	153	7.6%	121	16.0%
SOME HIGH SCHOOL	776	38.3%	184	24.3%
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	192	9.5%	210	27.7%
ONE YEAR COLLEGE COMP.	60	3.0%	16	2.1%
COLLEGE GRAD.	8	0.4%	0	0.0%
OTHER	472	23.3%	139	18.4%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***
WORK EXPERIENCE				
NONE	442	21.8%	117	15.5%
PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL	50	2.5%	1	0.1%
FARM, OTHER MANAGERS	8	0.4%	0	0.0%
CLERICAL	22	1.1%	0	0.0%
SALES	23	1.1%	0	0.0%
CRAFTSMEN/FOREMEN	51	2.5%	0	0.0%
OPERATIVES	67	3.3%	91	12.0%
SERVICE	310	15.3%	59	7.8%
AGRICULTURE/LABOR	584	28.8%	361	47.7%
MISSING	469	23.1%	128	16.9%
TOTAL	***2,026***	***100.0%***	***757***	***100.0%***

GRAPH A-2
GRANT CHANGES OF TA PARTICIPANTS
FISCAL YEAR 1993

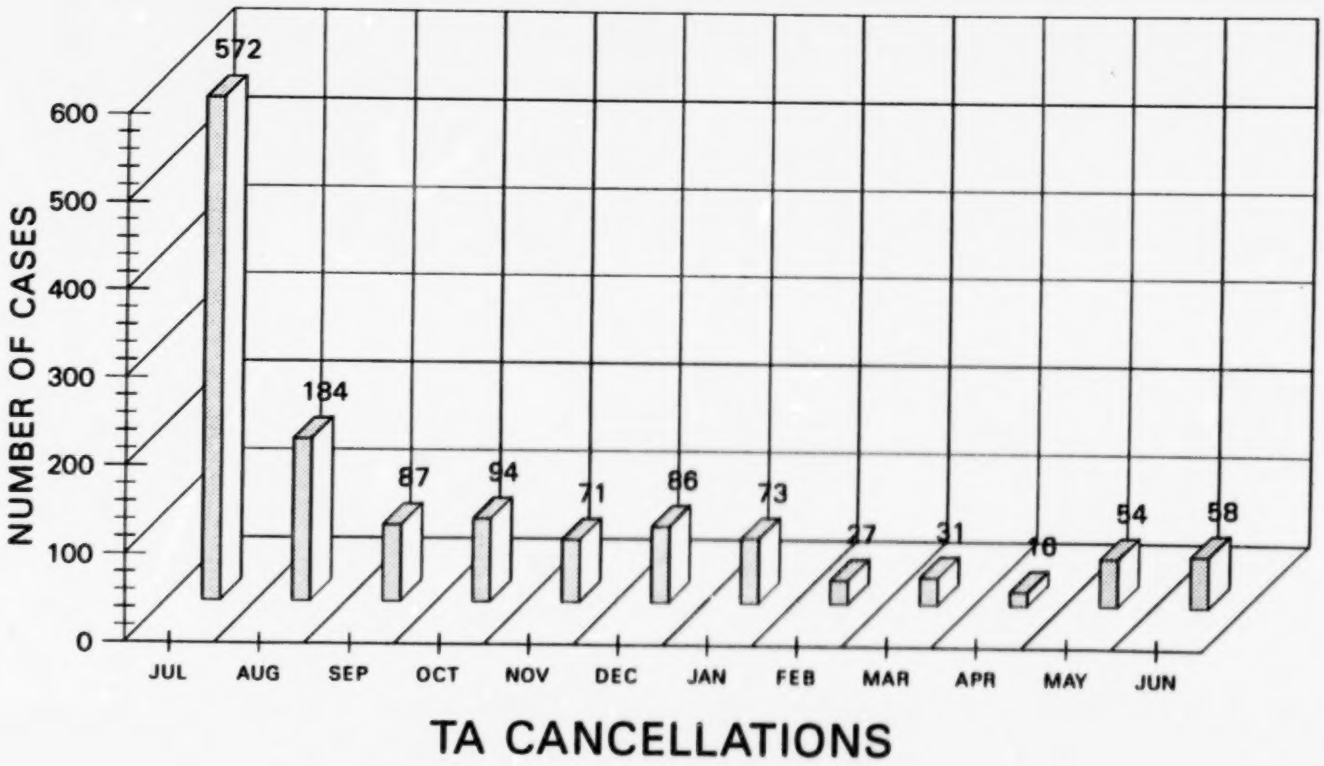

TABLE A-10
GRANT CHANGES
DUE TO EMPLOYMENT

TA GRANTS CANCELLED

MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JULY	543	572
AUGUST	605	184
SEPTEMBER	648	87
OCTOBER	659	94
NOVEMBER	495	71
DECEMBER	521	86
JANUARY	386	73
FEBRUARY	300	27
MARCH	482	31
APRIL	554	16
MAY	364	54
JUNE	416	58
TOTAL	5,973	1,353

TA GRANTS REDUCED

MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JULY	0	0
AUG	0	0
SEPT	0	0
OCT	0	0
NOV	0	0
DEC	0	0
JAN	0	0
FEB	0	0
MARCH	0	0
APRIL	0	0
MAY	0	0
JUNE	0	0
TOTAL	0	0

COMBINED

MONTH	FY 1992	FY 1993
JULY	543	572
AUG	605	184
SEPT	648	87
OCT	659	94
NOV	495	71
DEC	521	86
JAN	386	73
FEB	300	27
MARCH	482	31
APRIL	554	16
MAY	364	54
JUNE	416	58
TOTAL	5,973	1,353

T A PARTICIPANTS AND FORMER PARTICIPANTS WITHIN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD LIMITS

TABLE A-11

DISREGARD LIMIT	CASES	GRANTS	AVERAGE GRANT
EARNINGS; NO (EARNED INC.) EXEMPTION	72	$13,365	$186
ZERO GRANT	0	$0	$0
TOTAL	72	$13,365	$186

Table A-11 is a point-in-time chart which shows the number of TA participants and former participants with earned income in the month of June, 1993. This data is pulled from all TA participants eligible to receive assistance in June 1993.

Table A-12 is made up of TA participants with newly budgeted earned income and are also eligible to receive a grant. The month 1 column shows all individuals included in the cohort. Months 2 through 12 columns show the number of each cohorts cases receiving TA during those subsequent months. The cases shown as having extended medical benefits are not TA grant eligible. As part of the cases in the original cohort they are retained in the statistical grouping.

Each calendar month is a cohort, and the numbered months (rows), 1,2,3 etc., track how these cohorts fared in terms of qualifying for grants and disregards each succeeding month.

Every column total; month 1, month 2, etc., is a sum of first month for cohorts, second month for cohorts, and so on. In this way the length of time a cohort has had grant eligibility (as well as how many and what percent of all cohorts are still eligible to receive grants at any given point in time) is shown.

TABLE A-12

TRANSTITIONAL ASSISTANCE PARTICIPANTS AND FORMER PARTICIPANTS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE WITHIN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD LIMITS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE

TA		MONTH 1		MONTH 2		MONTH 3		MONTH 4		MONTH 5		MONTH 6		MONTH 7		MONTH 8		MONTH 9		MONTH 10		MONTH 11		MONTH 12	
		CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS	CASES	GRANTS
7/92	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0
	INC. ASSIST.	21	$4,749	20	$3,786	16	$3,090	15	$3,534	16	$4,243	15	$4,070	13	$3,344	12	$2,977	9	$2,178	7	$1,905	7	$1,862	6	$1,708
	TOTAL	21	$4,749	20	$3,786	16	$3,090	15	$3,534	16	$4,243	15	$4,070	13	$3,344	12	$2,977	9	$2,178	7	$1,905	7	$1,862	6	$1,708
8/92	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0		
	INC. ASSIST.	17	$2,468	16	$2,268	15	$2,487	13	$2,282	9	$1,693	9	$1,680	7	$1,348	6	$1,198	6	$1,198	5	$984	4	$499		
	TOTAL	17	$2,468	16	$2,268	15	$2,487	14	$2,282	10	$1,693	10	$1,680	8	$1,348	7	$1,198	7	$1,198	6	$984	5	$499		
9/92	EXT. MEDICAL			1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0	1	$0				
	INC. ASSIST.	17	$2,999	15	$2,035	12	$2,087	11	$2,109	9	$1,870	10	$2,087	8	$1,576	8	$1,576	8	$1,495	7	$1,354				
	TOTAL	17	$2,999	16	$2,035	13	$2,087	12	$2,109	10	$1,870	11	$2,087	9	$1,576	9	$1,576	9	$1,495	8	$1,354				
10/92	EXT. MEDICAL			1	$0	2	$0	3	$0	3	$0	2	$0	2	$0	2	$0	2	$0						
	INC. ASSIST.	24	$3,870	21	$2,957	17	$2,995	15	$2,024	12	$1,642	13	[illegible]	12	$1,861	11	$1,765	9	$1,888						
	TOTAL	24	$3,870	22	$2,957	19	$2,995	18	$2,024	15	$1,642	15	$1,868	14	$1,861	13	$1,765	11	$1,888						
11/92	EXT. MEDICAL			2	$0	3	$0	2	$0	2	$0	2	$0	2	$0	2	$0								
	INC. ASSIST.	36	$7,147	29	$5,839	27	$5,787	27	$6,175	23	$5,622	20	$5,140	17	$4,040	15	$3,801								
	TOTAL	36	$7,147	31	$5,839	30	$5,787	29	$6,175	25	$5,622	22	$5,140	19	$4,040	17	$3,801								
12/92	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0	2	$0	2	$0	3	$0	4	$0										
	INC. ASSISTT.	35	$6,060	28	$4,968	26	$5,045	18	$3,515	17	$3,619	15	$3,452	17	$3,507										
	TOTAL	35	$6,060	28	$4,968	26	$5,045	20	$3,515	19	$3,619	18	$3,452	21	$3,507										
1/93	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0												
	INC. ASSIST.	13	$1,617	11	$1,450	9	$1,210	7	$920	6	$994	5	$840												
	TOTAL	13	$1,617	11	$1,450	9	$1,210	7	$920	6	$994	5	$840												
2/93	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0	0	$0	0	$0														
	INC. ASSIST.	13	$1,909	13	$2,066	13	$2,072	11	$1,774	8	$1,305														
	TOTAL	13	$1,909	13	$2,066	13	$2,072	11	$1,774	8	$1,305														
3/93	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	1	$0	1	$0																
	INC. ASSIST.	18	$3,422	14	$2,871	12	$2,410	11	$2,067																
	TOTAL	18	$3,422	14	$2,871	13	$2,410	12	$2,067																
4/93	EXT. MEDICAL			0	$0	0	$0																		
	INC. ASSIST.	15	$2,093	14	$1,939	11	$1,494																		
	TOTAL	15	$2,093	14	$1,939	11	$1,494																		
5/93	EXT. MEDICAL			1	$0																				
	INC. ASSIST.	12	$2,708	7	$1,701																				
	TOTAL	12	$2,708	8	$1,701																				
6/93	EXT. MEDICAL																								
	INC. ASSIST.	12	$1,647																						
	TOTAL	12	$1,647																						
TOTAL TA																									
	EXT. MEDICAL	0	$0	5	$0	7	$0	10	$0	9	$0	9	$0	10	$0	6	$0	4	$0	2	$0	1	$0	0	$0
	INC. ASSIST.	233	$40,749	188	$31,880	158	$28,605	128	$24,400	100	$20,908	87	$19,122	74	$15,668	52	$11,317	32	$6,759	19	$4,243	11	$2,361	6	$1,708
	TOTAL	233	$40,749	193	$31,880	165	$28,605	138	$24,400	109	$20,908	96	$19,122	84	$15,668	58	$11,317	36	$6,759	21	$4,243	12	$2,361	6	$1,708
	% REMAINING	100%		87%		79%		71%		62%		59%		56%		50%		46%		38%		32%		29%	

TABLE A-13

TA/FSE&T EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

FISCAL YEAR 1993

WAGES PER HOUR	$0.00 - $3.00	$3.01 - $4.00	$4.01 - $5.00	$5.01 - $6.00	$6.01 - $7.00	$7.01 $8.00	$8.01 - $9.00	$9.01 - AND OVER	TOTAL JOBS
SUBSIDIZED									
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSUBSIDIZED									
FULL TIME	0	1	98	12	1	6	2	2	122
PART TIME	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
SUBTOTAL	0	1	112	12	1	6	2	2	136
TOTAL	*0*	*1*	*112*	*12*	*1*	*6*	*2*	*2*	*136*

POSITION	*PROFESSIONAL*	*CLERICAL*	*SERVICE*	*AGRICULTURE*	*PROCESSING*	*MACHINE TRADES*	*BENCH WORK*	*STRUCTURAL*	*MISC.*	*TOTAL POSITIONS*
SUBSIDIZED										
FULL TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNSUBSIDIZED										
FULL TIME	0	15	80	0	0	3	1	11	12	122
PART TIME	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	28
SUBTOTAL	0	25	84	0	0	3	1	11	26	150
TOTAL	*0*	*25*	*84*	*0*	*0*	*3*	*1*	*11*	*26*	*150*

*SOURCE OF AFDC DATA IS REPORT #A6945Q10-03, QUARTER ENDING 06/30/93

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